

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

Copyright 1914
By the Christian Science Publishing Society

BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1914—VOL. VI., NO. 53

PRICE TWO CENTS

BRITISH EXPECT POLITICAL LIGHT IN BY-ELECTIONS

Relative Position of Labor, Liberal and Unionist Parties Likely to Be Shown by Three-Cornered Contest in Durham

INTEREST EXHIBITED

Primrose League Member Sends Four Workmen to Ulster for Purpose of Studying Situation and Making a Report

LONDON—A series of bye-elections, which will be shortly entered upon, may be expected to throw some little light on the political position.

A three-cornered fight in northwest Durham will show the relative positions of Labor, Liberal and Unionist parties and considerable interest is being bestowed on Mr. Stuart, representative of the postal workers, an interview with whom recently appeared in the Monitor and who has been selected by the Durham miners to represent their interests.

In Buckinghamshire, where the fight is being carried on in Disraeli's old constituency, an election will not take place for some weeks. Meantime one of the leading members of the Primrose League has sent two Unionist and two Liberal workmen at his own expense to study the situation in Ulster, and they will make a public report of their opinion of the conditions there on their return.

PROGRAM ADOPTED FOR HEARINGS ON TRUST CONTROL

WASHINGTON—A working schedule to expedite the administration antitrust program was reached today.

Next Thursday the House judiciary committee will begin formal hearing on the three trust bills before it. The House interstate commerce committee today voted to begin separate hearings Friday on the trade commission and railroad securities bills. Chairman Adamson stated that the committee had agreed to make these bills the "special and continuing" order of business until the measures are finally presented to the House.

Attorney-General McReynolds and his aides, Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Corporation Commissioner Davies will be the initial witnesses.

A similar program was adopted by the judiciary committee. Chairman Clayton of the committee will issue invitations today to several financial and industrial leaders to give their views.

FREE TRANSFERS AT DEWEY SQUARE ON L ARE ASKED

Senator Francis J. Horgan, Representative Lewis Sullivan and others of Boston have petitioned the public service commission to order the Boston Elevated road to issue free transfers at Dewey square. A date for a hearing to be held next week will soon be set.

Pending the decision of the board on a 6-cent fare petition the service commission has ordered the Providence & Fall River electric road to continue its 5-cent fare.

The Franklin Business Men's Association has petitioned for an order requiring the restoration of trolley service between Woonsocket, Franklin and Attleboro. Sixteen florists and market gardeners petition for the restoration of the early morning train from North Reading to Boston.

MINNESOTA AT VERACRUZ

WASHINGTON—The battleship Minnesota with 450 marines on board arrived at Veracruz today, according to navy wireless dispatches.

FOUR SCHOOL BILLS ARE CONSIDERED BY LAWMAKERS

Measure Providing That All Cities Over 10,000 Inhabitants May Have Night High Institutions If 25 Pupils Petition, Is Debated Before Legislative Committee

Hearings on four bills relating to school questions were given before the legislative committee on education at the State House today. Senator Longlier, chairman of the committee, brought before his colleagues a measure providing that every city and town of 10,000 or more inhabitants shall maintain annually an evening high school if 25 or

STUDENT-POLITICIAN IS PUT ON IMPORTANT COMMITTEES

Harvard Junior Elected to Woburn City Council Is Appointed to Ordinance and Finance Boards Which Will Enable Him to Combine Practice and Theory

Thomas Henry McGowan of the class of 1915 at Harvard, and recently elected to the city council in Woburn, has already been placed on the ordinance committee and the finance committee, although he is just of voting age. Young McGowan was given the largest majority of votes ever given to a councilman in Woburn, winning over his opponent by a 3 to 1 majority.

Mr. McGowan is now pursuing his studies at Harvard in his junior year, preparatory to entering the law school. He has taken courses in government and economics, and although he has had no experience in politics he has certain ideas he wants to carry out.

On the day when he cast his first vote Mr. McGowan was elected to the common council, and is the youngest man as well as the only undergraduate in a college that has held office in that city. Mr. McGowan is a Democrat. He made speeches in his campaign which were listened to with great interest.

Mr. McGowan does not intend to stay in politics, but wishes to get the practical side of city government to work in with the theoretical work which he is now doing in college, and which he will later take up in the law school. In his election to the finance committee and to the ordinance committee he may take part in the drawing up of the laws and the expending of money.



THOMAS H. MCGOWAN

DUBLIN WORKERS SLOWLY RETURN TO THEIR POSTS

Seamen's and Firemen's Union Members Back Handling All Goods—Coal Porters Out

DUBLIN—There is little or no change in the labor situation, though the men seem very slowly to be returning. The Monitor representative was informed in Tadmestle & McCormack's offices that the men of the Seamen's and Firemen's union have returned to work.

These men, who belong to the Irish branch, left work when the other men were called out. They have now been taken back on promising to handle all goods. The dockers have, however, not returned to work and non-union labor is being employed. The condition of things at the British and Irish steam packet companies' wharves, as well as at many of the smaller companies, is precisely the same.

The coal porters are still out, but it is understood that if they will return they will not be asked to sign the employers' agreement. The wharves are still patrolled by police armed with rifles.

REBATING GIVEN INTERPRETATION

WASHINGTON—Railroads are responsible for "unlawful rebating" if they grant allowances for services on private short lines of railroads belonging to industries to which goods are consigned, or if they perform delivery over these short lines without additional charge, according to a decision today by the interstate commerce commission in the industrial railways' case.

PRESIDENT NOT TO COME TO DINNER

WASHINGTON—The President, in all probability, will have to decline the Massachusetts real estate exchange invitation extended by Senator Lodge, Monday, to extend their annual dinner on some date convenient for him in February. The President's secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty told the senator that the President is not attending any dinners. Formal reply is expected promptly.

LYNN SHOE WORKERS STRIKE

LYNN, Mass.—One hundred and twenty United Shoe Workers of America this noon joined in a strike with 12 lathers in the factory of the Thomas D. Gotschall Shoe Company.

MINERS INDORSE RECALL MEASURES

INDIANAPOLIS—The initiative, referendum and recall were endorsed by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America Monday, with provisions that the recall be applied to constitutional amendments and that judges be prohibited from declaring laws unconstitutional which were passed by the people.

James Lord of Illinois was elected president of the mining department of the A. F. L. He will work in conjunction with the federal bureau of mines.

more residents of 14 years or more competent to pursue such studies, petition for such and certify they will attend.

Representative E. K. Bowser of Wakefield appeared in behalf of the bill. He said that money spent for evening school work in Wakefield was money well spent.

(Continued on page ten, column six)

COL. GOETHALS TO BE GOVERNOR OF THE CANAL ZONE

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Garrison announced following today's cabinet meeting that the nomination of Col. George W. Goethals to be the first civil Governor of the Panama Canal Zone will be announced within the next day or two.

It was believed that Mr. Goethals' nomination, which must come after promulgation of the executive order establishing the civil government, will be made before the end of the week.

Officials today said they believed the President's action would stop all consideration of Mr. Goethals as police commissioner of New York, inasmuch as Mr. Goethals himself has declared his preference for remaining on the zone until things are running smoothly.

PROTESTS FROM IMPORTERS OVER DUTIES ARE HEARD

S. B. Cooper, a member of the board of general appraisers, connected with the United States treasury department, started a series of hearings today at the United States appraisers' stores on State street. He will be in Boston today and possibly tomorrow, and will return on March 31 to resume the hearings. Other dates on which he will give hearings will be May 26, June 25, Sept. 29, Oct. 27 and Nov. 24.

Mr. Cooper acts as a court of last resort in hearing appeals of merchants and importers from the decisions of the local appraisers on the valuation of goods imported to this city from abroad. The sessions are private.

When goods are landed at Boston and are brought to the appraisers' stores the local appraisers place a valuation on them for the purpose of placing the duty required under the law. Merchants and importers have the right to appeal from these appraisals.

FISH DEALERS TO TAKE STAND ON STORAGE BILL

Fishing interests of this port gather at the rooms of the Boston Fish Board, Long wharf, late today, to take action on the McKellar cold storage bill, which provides that fish kept in cold storage two months or more cannot be shipped under interstate commerce laws. Local fish dealers are opposed to the bill as it refers to fish, and does not specify salt and preserved fish, thus including all kinds of fish.

In other cities, the fishing interests are already at work, protesting against this bill. Word has just been received that a hearing before the committee will take place in Washington on Feb. 3. A delegation may be sent to Washington from Boston to protest against the bill.

SOUTH AFRICAN CASES GO OVER

LONDON—The court martial sitting at Johannesburg, under the presidency of General Lukin, for the trial of prisoners found in possession of explosives has overruled the objections of the defense as to its powers of jurisdiction and has adjourned after listening to the case for the prosecution of the first two prisoners.

Meanwhile the government has remitted the remainder of Cresswell's sentence so as to enable him to take part in the opening of Parliament.

TRAFFIC BOARD SAYS ROADS MUST CONSERVE INCOMES

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission served notice on railroads today that before they will consider granting increased freight rates the carriers must show that they are forcing a "reasonable contribution" to their revenues for every service they perform and that, even with this full exaction, their revenues are shrinking.

The warning was issued in a decision declaring unwarranted the present rules in vogue on Eastern railroads in connection with "industrial lines"—short railroads or tracks owned by various industries.

The commission was led to its significant comment on the freight rate question by a discussion of the free service granted over industrial lines—a service which the report declared would add millions annually to the carriers' income if charged for.

"No substantial part of the well informed and reflecting public," the commission declared, "would deny to the owners of the railroads a reasonable return on their investments; nevertheless it is manifest the railroads must themselves properly conserve their sources of revenue by making every service rendered by them contribute reasonably to their earnings."

"This having been done, the commission, upon an adequate showing of the need of additional revenues, will not shrink from the responsibility of sanctioning such measures, including even a general advance in rates, so far as this may be accomplished under rates and charges that are reasonably just alike to shippers and to the carriers."

Each step in the progress made in improving conditions that have been, and in promoting advance in every worthy line of endeavor, finds fitting expression in the Monitor. It will be a pleasure for some one, now unacquainted with the type of journalism such as the Monitor stands for, to learn how this paper exemplifies its standards of cleanliness. Will you not pass your copies along to any such person of your acquaintance?

POSTAGE: REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....2c
To Foreign Countries.....3c

STUDENTS GET POINTS ON JOBS OF SECRETARIES

Members of Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration Receive Practical Part of Training

DO WORK ASSIGNED

Five students in the Harvard University graduate school of business administration studying to become executive secretaries of large trade bodies are to take up the work of under-secretaries in the Boston Chamber of Commerce next week as the practical side of their course, according to Prof. Paul T. Cherington today.

These students must spend three after-

(Continued on page ten, column two)

OCEAN RATE CUT SAID TO BE ON DESPITE CONTRARY STATEMENTS

Hamburg-America Opposed by Norddeutscher Lloyd, and Observers Say They Cannot See How War Is to Be Confined to the German Companies Involved

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

BERLIN—There is no question that in spite of all statements to the contrary a rate-cutting war has been entered upon by a transatlantic company. In this war the Hamburg-America finds itself opposed directly to the Norddeutscher Lloyd, but as a consequence of this to the English and the American lines.

Returns of the Hamburg-America company show an increase from 134,000 emigrants carried the year before last to 192,000 carried last year. The company's returns also show a gain of 60,000,000 marks last year as compared with 53,500,000 marks for the year before.

As a result of this a dividend of 10

DIRECTOR FOR TRADE MEETING



BENJAMIN P. MOULTON

TRAFFIC BOARD SAYS ROADS MUST CONSERVE INCOMES

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission served notice on railroads today that before they will consider granting increased freight rates the carriers must show that they are forcing a "reasonable contribution" to their revenues for every service they perform and that, even with this full exaction, their revenues are shrinking.

The warning was issued in a decision declaring unwarranted the present rules in vogue on Eastern railroads in connection with "industrial lines"—short railroads or tracks owned by various industries.

The commission was led to its significant comment on the freight rate question by a discussion of the free service granted over industrial lines—a service which the report declared would add millions annually to the carriers' income if charged for.

"No substantial part of the well informed and reflecting public," the commission declared, "would deny to the owners of the railroads a reasonable return on their investments; nevertheless it is manifest the railroads must themselves properly conserve their sources of revenue by making every service rendered by them contribute reasonably to their earnings."

"This having been done, the commission, upon an adequate showing of the need of additional revenues, will not shrink from the responsibility of sanctioning such measures, including even a general advance in rates, so far as this may be accomplished under rates and charges that are reasonably just alike to shippers and to the carriers."

Each step in the progress made in improving conditions that have been, and in promoting advance in every worthy line of endeavor, finds fitting expression in the Monitor. It will be a pleasure for some one, now unacquainted with the type of journalism such as the Monitor stands for, to learn how this paper exemplifies its standards of cleanliness. Will you not pass your copies along to any such person of your acquaintance?

HIGHER B. & M. FREIGHT RATES ARE LOOKED FOR

Road Officials and Public Service Board Confer for Four Hours on Proposed Schedule

Officials of the Boston & Maine and members of the Massachusetts public service commission conferred today about a higher schedule of freight rates for local classes. Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the commission, said he expected the road would submit the new tariff shortly.

The new rates will be in accordance with the schedule adopted by the joint conference of the public service commissions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts with Charles A. Prouty of the interstate commerce commission in this city. It is the direct result of those meetings at which the Boston & Maine officials and Howard Elliott of the New Haven petitioned for an increase.

OCEAN RATE CUT SAID TO BE ON DESPITE CONTRARY STATEMENTS

Hamburg-America Opposed by Norddeutscher Lloyd, and Observers Say They Cannot See How War Is to Be Confined to the German Companies Involved

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

BERLIN—There is no question that in spite of all statements to the contrary a rate-cutting war has been entered upon by a transatlantic company. In this war the Hamburg-America finds itself opposed directly to the Norddeutscher Lloyd, but as a consequence of this to the English and the American lines.

Returns of the Hamburg-America company show an increase from 134,000 emigrants carried the year before last to 192,000 carried last year. The company's returns also show a gain of 60,000,000 marks last year as compared with 53,500,000 marks for the year before.

As a result of this a dividend of 10

DIRECTOR FOR TRADE MEETING



BENJAMIN P. MOULTON

TRAFFIC BOARD SAYS ROADS MUST CONSERVE INCOMES

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission served notice on railroads today that before they will consider granting increased freight rates the carriers must show that they are forcing a "reasonable contribution" to their revenues for every service they perform and that, even with this full exaction, their revenues are shrinking.

The warning was issued in a decision declaring unwarranted the present rules in vogue on Eastern railroads in connection with "industrial lines"—short railroads or tracks owned by various industries.

The commission was led to its significant comment on the freight rate question by a discussion of the free service granted over industrial lines—a service which the report declared would add millions annually to the carriers' income if charged for.

"No substantial part of the well informed and reflecting public," the commission declared, "would deny to the owners of the railroads a reasonable return on their investments; nevertheless it is manifest the railroads must themselves properly conserve their sources of revenue by making every service rendered by them contribute reasonably to their earnings."

"This having been done, the commission, upon an adequate showing of the need of additional revenues, will not shrink from the responsibility of sanctioning such measures, including even a general advance in rates, so far as this may be accomplished under rates and charges that are reasonably just alike to shippers and to the carriers."

Each step in the progress made in improving conditions that have been, and in promoting advance in every worthy line of endeavor, finds fitting expression in the Monitor. It will be a pleasure for some one, now unacquainted with the type of journalism such as the Monitor stands for, to learn how this paper exemplifies its standards of cleanliness. Will you not pass your copies along to any such person of your acquaintance?

E. A. THURSTON NEW CHAIRMAN OF REPUBLICANS

State Committee Elects Fall River Man to Succeed Charles E. Hatfield—F. B. Hall Secretary and G. A. Bacon Treasurer

GROVES PLACE VACANT

Filling of Executive's Position Left to Chairman—Other Officers Named—John H. Hammond Resigns From Body

At its first meeting of the year the Republican state committee elected Edward A. Thurston of Fall River chairman of the organization and chose the other officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Thurston succeeds Charles E. Hatfield of Newton and assumes his duties at once.

George A. Bacon of Springfield, who has been secretary, was chosen treasurer to succeed J. Lovell Johnson of Fitchburg, who is not a member of the committee this year. The assistant secretary of last year, Frank B. Hall of Worcester, was chosen to succeed Mr. Bacon in that position.

Payson Dana of Brookline was elected assistant secretary. Henry P. Field of Northampton was reelected chairman of the executive committee.

The chairmanship of the finance committee was given to Horace A. Keith of Brockton.

Mr. Keith, as chairman of this committee succeeds John Hays Hammond of Gloucester, whose resignation as a member of the committee was read and accepted at today's meeting.

William C. Clark of Gloucester was elected a member of the committee to fill Mr. Hammond's place as representative of the third Essex district.

The matter of an executive secretary to fill the place formerly held by Charles S. Groves was left with the new chairman. He may appoint one or not, as he sees fit.

When the meeting began Herman Horrel of Boston was chosen temporary chairman and conducted the meeting until Chairman Thurston was elected.

Mr. Thurston's name was put in nomination by Mr. Hall, who himself had been considered for some time as the probable choice of the committee for chairman. Under the law the election of officers on state committees is to be by written ballot, and Mr. Thurston received the votes of all present with the exception of himself, he voting for George L. Barnes of Weymouth.

William T. Garcelon was chosen chairman of the special committee to recommend changes in the committee on rules. He is to appoint the two other members of the committee. The committee is to report not later than March 20.

Mr. Hall announced that the dinner which is to be given in honor of former Chairman Hatfield will be held within two weeks. At the request of Mr. Hatfield the attendance is to be limited to those members who have served on the four committees of which Mr. Hatfield has been chairman and the new members of the 1914 committee as guests.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Hatfield at the close of the meeting. On invitation of Mr. Garcelon the members went to Youngs hotel for luncheon.

The following new members of the committee were present: James T. Kirby of Whitman, William O. D. Grace, Virgil Lombardi, Thomas Grieve, William L. Chase and William W. Hubbard, all of Boston, William F. Garcelon of Newton, Charles T. Tatum of Worcester, John S. Fellows of Fitchburg and Warren E. Tarbell of Brookfield.

M. VENEZELOS IS IN BERLIN; SILENT ABOUT HIS TOUR

Opposition to a Greek Loan Is Voiced by Conservative Organ as Minister Reaches Capital

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

BERLIN—M. Venezelos has now reached Berlin in his tour of the capitals of the great powers. He is determined holding his counsel, but it is an open secret that he is endeavoring to interest the powers in supporting the claims of Greece in Epirus and the Aegean.

The Kreutz Zeitung, the principal conservative organ of the capital, takes the opportunity of alluding to the rivalry of France and Germany for influence in Athens, and declares against the floating of any Greek loan by German banks on the ground that in the event of further complications, money so borrowed would flow immediately into the coffers of French armament firms.

HARVARD MAY HEAR SEC. BRYAN

WASHINGTON—Arthur B. Lane of Harvard University is here to invite Secretary Bryan to talk at the Harvard Union in the near future. A date was tentatively arranged for in December, but had to be cancelled.

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE

ONE WEEK

ON THE

CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in most of the large cities in the world.

Suffragists in London Plan to Change Campaign

BRITISH WOMEN TO CARRY THEIR CAUSE TO KING

Social and Political Union Members Say They Desire No More Interviews With Ministers Owing to Attitude Toward Cause

MRS. SNOWDEN SPEAKS

(Special to the Monitor) LONDON—An announcement has been made by the Women's Social and Political Union to the effect that a deputation will shortly wait on the King to protest against the torture of suffragist prisoners and to demand votes for women.

The Women's Social and Political Union, proceeds the announcement, desires no further interview with ministers owing to their conduct with regard to the cause of woman suffrage, they therefore will make a direct approach to the King as the head of the nation.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, in her editorial in the Suffragette on the subject, says: "Parliament and the government represent only men, and therefore they have for women no constitutional existence. That is why the women militant have determined to address themselves to the King who is the head of the state and represents the whole nation—women as well as men."

The National Union of Women's Suffrage societies gives no support to the intention of those members of Parliament who favor woman suffrage to ballot for a private member's bill this session, on the lines of the Conciliation Bill. It is the conviction of the union that a private member's bill would have no more success than was the case on a former occasion. The union will be satisfied with nothing less than a government bill. As no reference to the women's question is likely to be made in the King's speech, an amendment to the address to the throne has been decided upon.

At a meeting held by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies in Liverpool, Sir J. B. Johnson, J.P., who was in the chair, proposed a resolution to

the effect that "This meeting demands a government measure of women's suffrage." In supporting the resolution Mrs. Philip Snowden said that she was certain that if a referendum with an intelligent question were put before the country, the country would undoubtedly show itself in favor of woman suffrage.

"This is a day of democracy," continued Mrs. Snowden, "and the government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. Taxation without representation is tyranny, and I care not for any political party; it is measures we want not parties."

Although in the past the work of men and women had been differentiated, of late years it had been mixed, and she firmly believed that ability and capacity should attest the right to hold positions of importance. Women were not better than men, but men had served their political apprenticeship for a great number of years and now women wanted to do the same. If common sense was desired in politics women must be enfranchised. There was no power in this universe that could defeat the cause of women's suffrage, for right was on its side.

VIENNA TO HAVE THE TWENTY-FIRST PEACE CONGRESS

(Special to the Monitor) VIENNA, Austria—The twenty-first peace congress is to take place in September next, and Vienna has been chosen as the place of meeting, for the first time in the history of the congresses. It is regarded as a compliment to the Emperor Franz Josef, that Vienna should be selected, as the veteran among the monarchs of Europe has done much for peace, how much perhaps only his most intimate counselors know. It is expected that the coming congress will be larger than the one held at The Hague, where thousands of delegates appeared, representing various societies and large public bodies.

NORWAY PLANS FOR ITS JUBILEE

(Special to the Monitor) CHRISTIANIA, Norway—On May 16 the jubilee centenary celebration will commence at Eidsvoll, where, on May 17, 1814, the Norwegian constitution was adopted. In the presence of their Majesties the King and Queen of Norway, and of representatives of the Storting and the government, a memorial will be unveiled of Carsten Anker, who 100 years ago gave hospitality to the 112 representatives, who assembled after the dissolution of the union between Norway and Denmark, in order to discuss the future of their country.

NORWAY MAY HAVE FARMING SCHOOL

(Special to the Monitor) CHRISTIANIA, Norway—The Norwegian premier, Gunnar Knudsen, has, in conjunction with four other gentlemen, bought a big estate situated in his native parish, and they have now offered this estate to the parish. The premier also states that he is willing to contribute the sum of 100,000 kroner for the purpose of starting a school for farming, on condition that the parish council agree to make use of the main building on the estate, and to till 10 acres of the ground.

PROPOSED FRENCH LOAN FOR JAPAN

(Special to the Monitor) TOKIO, Japan—According to a statement in the Asahi, at the end of 1912 Japan made overtures to French capitalists for a loan of 400,000,000 yen spread over four years, but these were not accepted. Later, the Asahi says, the proposed total was reduced to 200,000,000 yen, to be secured by mortgage bank debentures, and to be used for the development of the national resources, with the result that negotiations are now proceeding.

UNIVERSITIES IN GERMANY GROW

(Special to the Monitor) BERLIN, Germany—According to the recently published figures of the winter term 1913-1914 there is another large increase in the attendance at German universities, the number of students at the present moment being 60,000. These include 3086 women and about 5000 persons from other countries.

BRITISH COINAGE OUTPUT FOR 1913- SHOWS DECREASE

Summary of Operations for Year
Show Number of Gold Pieces
Produced Over 30,633,900

(Special to the Monitor) LONDON—A summary of the operations of the royal mint during the calendar year 1913 has lately been issued by the deputy-master. There was, apparently, a considerable decrease in the value of the output as compared with the figures of 1912, but the numbers of coins struck showed a considerable increase. Gold coins were produced to the number of 30,633,962 as compared with 36,842,237 in 1912; silver coins totaled 32,296,527 as against 48,789,723; and bronze coins totaled 87,158,672 as against 171,115,818. These figures refer to "imperial" coinage.

As to colonial coinage 16,905,000 silver pieces were produced as compared with 8,372,130 in 1912; 6,169,000 bronze coins were produced as against 250,000; and 12,281,760 nickel-bronze coins were produced in 1913, none being coined in 1912. Taking imperial and colonial coinage together 185,444,921 coins were turned out by the mint as compared with 171,115,818 in 1912.

Only 24,125,082 sovereigns were issued last year, the number in the previous year being 30,248,742, and half-sovereigns fell from 6,203,015 to 6,110,000. Silver coins issued in 1913 were valued at £1,934,354 while the value of the 1912 output was £2,455,575. The value of gold coins withdrawn from circulation in 1913 was £2,362,080; silver coins £607,309; and bronze £13,783.

TASMANIA MINES OUTPUT HOLDS UP

(Special to the Monitor) HOBART, Tasmania—The North Lyell mine is maintaining an output of about 10,000 tons monthly, and the Mount Lyell mine about 3000 tons of pyrites monthly. At the reduction works three furnaces have been running constantly for a four-weekly period, approximately 30,000 tons of ore have been furnished, and estimated this to be of average grade it will return an output of at least 600 tons of copper, which will be higher than for any similar period since July, 1912.

ARMAMENT REDUCTION PLEA IS MADE BY BRITISH OFFICIAL

(Special to the Monitor) EAST BRISTOL, England—Mr. Hobhouse, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, addressing a meeting of his constituents at East Bristol, lately said that beyond all question the increase of the navy had taken place largely if not solely with reference to what was supposed to be danger from a country with which he was glad to think they were now on the best of terms, namely Germany. They would see how difficult it was with the best will in the world to effect a reduction.

In any movement towards reduction, however, which he hoped the people of this country would urge upon the government, and to which he would give every possible support, they had one or two assets which they were entitled to count on their side. They had first of all the immensely improved good feeling between their country and Germany, an asset of the greatest and highest importance.

Besides this they had the acceptance by Germany of a proportion between her fleet and theirs of 16 British ships to 10 German ships which, for the first time so far as he knew, laid down a principle which could be accepted by both countries. And beyond that there was the fact that each country had proved that if there was necessity she had both the willingness and capacity to meet that necessity. Reductions being in his judgment possible how were they to attain them?

The whole of the outburst of great naval expenditure came from the creation by England of larger and more powerful battleships. If they could agree to reduce the size and power of these ships, he was informed by naval officers that past history and present experience would lead other nations to reduce the proportionate size of their ships. If that hope could be realized they had a means of reducing these

OLD IVORY TAU IN VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM

(Special to the Monitor) LONDON—The department of architecture and sculpture of the Victoria and Albert museum recently acquired an important example of English Romanesque art which was dug up in Water lane in the city of London 20 years ago, and has since been in private possession. It is an ivory tau, or head of a cross staff, dating from the early twelfth century, and, apart from one that was presented in 1903 to the British Museum, is the only ivory tau that is undeniably English.

Part of the funds of the Murray bequest have also been used in the purchase of a marble statuette of a prophet, which probably was one of a series of figures made for the high altar of Cologne cathedral. Its period is late fourteenth century, and with it there has been added to the collection of German sculpture a figure of St. George in limewood, late fifteenth century. The two large seated figures in painted stone from the collection of J. H. Fitzhenry, which were recently purchased for the museum by subscribers, are now permanently on view in the East hall.

NEW SOUTH WALES PLANS INCREASE IN ITS FARM SCHOOLS

(Special to the Monitor) SYDNEY, New South Wales—Professor Watt, the occupant of the chair of agriculture at the Sydney University, is at present in England. Since the establishment of the New South Wales chair of agriculture Professor Watt has rendered much assistance to the New South Wales government's practical undertakings in farming.

The government of New South Wales arrived at an important decision recently in this connection, deciding to increase the number of government farm schools for the instruction of young men who intend to enter upon any of the rural industries.

This phase of government activity, together with the movement which aims at bringing British lands to Australia to train into farmers, is one which must commend itself to those interested in the development of the empire.

The Liberal government had accomplished a great social program, and a great part of that program remained to be done; but their finances were not going to hold out for the second part of the program unless they could curtail expenditure in some direction and make economies of real importance. He confessed that, whilst some people were anxious to point out possible directions in which to create taxation and realize income, to him it seemed much more desirable to find new methods of economy and to practise them.

PROHIBITION OF WHITE LEAD FOR BELGIAN PAINTERS URGED

(Special to the Monitor) GHENT, Belgium—A question that is being discussed by industrial organizations and political leaders championing the cause of working men in Belgium, is the use of white lead in painting operations. Special activity is being displayed by the different house painters' associations; placards are being posted in public places; meetings are being held, and strenuous efforts are being made with the object of inducing the government to prohibit the use of white lead in house painting operations in Belgium.

This question is not a new one, it having been discussed since 1903, at which time a group of Socialist deputies of the Chamber, demanded the immediate enactment of laws prohibiting the use of white lead by house painters. The present supporters of the bill embodying the prohibition of the use of white lead, cite the case of the French

NEW GROUNDS FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA AGRICULTURISTS

Government to Pay Society £30,000 as Compensation for Surrender of Its Lease in Keswick

(Special to the Monitor) ADELAIDE, South Australia—For some time past negotiations have been proceeding between the South Australian government and the council of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society with a view to the removal of the society's shows from the Jubilee Exhibition Oval in the city of Keswick, a growing suburb about one and a half miles south of the metropolis.

It is now announced that a definite agreement has been entered into between the government and the council in regard to the matter. Under the terms of the agreement the government will pay to the society £30,000 as compensation for the surrender of the lease of the old show grounds, such sum to be expended on necessary requirements on the new grounds.

The government has also agreed to lend the society £20,000 free of interest and a further £20,000 at 4 per cent interest per annum, the amount borrowed to be repaid by the society paying to the government one half of its profits each year.

The area of the new grounds is 54 acres and it is the general opinion that for the purpose for which it is required the land is the best available near Adelaide. It is proposed to commence the work of preparing the new grounds without delay; but two or three years are likely to elapse before they are finally ready for the holding of the society's shows.

JUDICIAL POSITION OF HOUSE OF LORDS TOLD BY LORD HALDANE

(Special to the Monitor) EDINBURGH, Scotland—The Lord Chancellor and Lord Dunsinville were the chief guests at a dinner in Edinburgh given by the Society of Writers to his Majesty's Signet, of which body the fathers of both guests were members. In the course of a speech, Lord Haldane said that the empire was held together by three links, the Crown, the defense and the administration of justice. If a change was made in the House of Lords it would be extremely difficult to retain the appeal to the House of Lords in the form in which it existed at the present time. The thread of tradition and of the constitution would be gone, and the appeal would have to be to the King, not to the King in Parliament, but to the King properly and constitutionally advised.

The advantage of the present situation was that with the size and strength to which the imperial tribunal now reached it would be the merest change of form whatever happened. Just as hitherto the appeal had been to the King either in council or in Parliament, so it would be natural that the appeals should be to the Sovereign in council. With regard to the dominions overseas it might be enacted in a short bill that the judicial committee of the privy council might sit in more than one division; that the present judges of the House of Lords

would sit in one division and the judges and privy council in another, and it would be theoretically possible for a division to be organized to sit, if necessary so demanded, in some distant dominion of the empire. But he had never thought for a moment that they could have the supreme tribunal of the empire anywhere else than in the metropolis of the empire. At the same time it was right in principle that he should emphasize that the supreme tribunal was not local but imperial, and in theory at any rate, that great body might go in a division specially constituted to determine a dispute concerning a boundary or something requiring local knowledge. There, it seemed to him, they had the natural evolution of their unwritten constitution, but an evolution which might take place without difficulty.

The factory has turned out during the year nearly 400,000 pounds of butter, all of which has been easily disposed of at satisfactory prices. It is realized, however, that with the continued increase on every hand, prices in the future will tend rather to recede.

SCOTTISH MINERAL OIL TRADE SHOWS STEADY DEVELOPMENT

Possibility of Productive Wells Elsewhere in United Kingdom Said to Be Geological Problem—Efforts Made to Start Shale Industry in Parts of the Country

(Special to the Monitor) EDINBURGH, Scotland—Markets have been very favorable throughout almost the whole of the past 12 months to the Scottish oil industry. The royal commission on fuel and engines have dealt with the question of naval propulsion; and the reasons which compel the change from coal to oil as fuel for the navy were stated in July in Parliament by the first lord of the admiralty. The present naval consumption of oil fuel is said not to exceed 200,000 tons per annum, but that is far short of what it will be when the change to liquid fuel is complete and when ships, recently launched, are in commission. It is estimated that the navy now consumes about 3,000,000 tons of coal per annum.

Oil, when burnt beneath a steam boiler, is about twice as effective as the same weight of coal, but if used in the internal combustion engine the power is increased by about four times. A rough approximation of naval requirements of liquid fuel might be 1,500,000 tons, if used for steam raising, or about 400,000 tons if used direct. So far as production within the British Isles is concerned there is no source at present developed except the Scottish shalefields. The importance of this mining industry, capable of an output far beyond its present production, can hardly be overestimated. At intervals statements are made regarding the possibility of developing oil wells in Britain, but that is a geological problem. For more than half a century the attempt has

been made to start a shale industry in various parts of the country outside the Lothian and Kilmorland works, but hitherto the high proportion of sulphur in the oil has been the cause of failure. It remains to be seen whether that can now be overcome.

In September of 1913 shale was discovered in Skye, but official statements show that the field is small and the oil of doubtful quality. An important feature of a shalefield is the steadiness of its output; the production of the Lothians has been steadily rising for more than half a century.

In recent years the market for motor spirit has become one of great importance and the Scottish companies find the whole of their production absorbed locally at satisfactory prices. The demand for burning oil has been exceptionally keen and the price has been well held at 7d. per gallon. Regarding by-products, the season for the sale of paraffin wax opened with an advance of 1/4d. to 7.16d. per pound.

Much of the Scottish wax finds a market on the continent, and the figures for 11 months ending November show that exports have been well up to previous standards. During the year under consideration, wages have ruled at a high level, and recently when there was a threat of trouble among a section of the workers, the men agreed to the settlement of their claim by arbitration.

ALSACE-LORRAINE DIET OPENED BY THE STATTHALTER

(Special correspondence of the Monitor) BERLIN, Germany—The Alsace-Lorraine Diet was opened by the Statthalter, Count Wedel, the ceremony taking place as usual in the throne room of the imperial palace. All the members with the exception of the Social Democrats, who never enter a royal residence on principle, were assembled.

The Zabern affair, which is after all the burning question of the day in Strasbourg and the whole of Alsace, was scarcely touched upon, it being considered advisable to await the verdict on Colonel von Reuter before further discussion.

The senior member, Herr Burger, however, expressed his sincere thanks to the Reichstag for the energetic manner in which it had defended the rights of the Alsatian people. As president of the new Diet, Dr. Bock has been reelected, first vice-president being Dr. Hoeftel and second vice-president Dr. Gregoire.

DAIRIES ARE SAID TO BE PROGRESSING IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor) CAPE TOWN, South Africa—Satisfactory progress continues to mark the creamery industry, especially in the Orange Free State and Natal. The Senekal Creamery, which forms the center of a very important dairy district in the Orange Free State Province, has recently issued its balance sheet for the year, which shows that the output of butter alone has increased in three years from £10,860 to £24,935.

The factory has turned out during the year nearly 400,000 pounds of butter, all of which has been easily disposed of at satisfactory prices. It is realized, however, that with the continued increase on every hand, prices in the future will tend rather to recede.

FRANCO-SPANISH TREATY PLANNED

(Special to the Monitor) PARIS, France—The Chamber of Commerce of Madrid has presented a report on the negotiations regarding the drawing up of a treaty of commerce with France. It appears from this document that the great obstacles to the treaty are the customs tariffs existing between the two nations, and for the overcoming of these difficulties the report makes no recommendations.

HOME BILLIARD TABLES. Book Free. Factory Prices and Easy Terms. Write for Free Book. Billiards—The House Magazine. The Brunswick-Balke-Clender Co., Dept. N. Y., 422-423 S. Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

CATTLE—"The Whirl," 7:45.
CASTLE—"Hawthorne of U. S. A.," 2:10, 8:10.
CITY—"When Dreams Come True," 8.
HOLLIS—John Brown, 8.
KELTIE'S—Vaudeville, 2, 8.
MAJESTIC—"Little Women," 8:10.
PARK—"The Apple Tree," 8:10.
PLAYMOUTH—"Under Cover," 8:30.
SHUBERT—Forbes-Robertson in "The Light That Failed," 8.
TREMONT—"Years of Discretion," 8:15.

BOSTON CONCERTS

Tuesday, Steiner hall, 3 p. m., song recital, France. Tuesday, Steiner hall, 8:15 p. m., song recital, Frederic Joslyn. Wednesday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., song recital, Miss Constance Purdy. Thursday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., Pionazale quartet. Friday, Jordan hall, 3:15 p. m., piano recital, Miss Ethel Newcomb. Saturday, Jordan hall, 3 p. m., violin recital, Jacques Thibaud; Carlos Salzedo, harpist, assisting. Sunday, Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., song recital, Mme. Schumann-Heink.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, 7 p. m., "Meistersinger."
Friday, 7:45 p. m., "Louise."
Saturday, 2 p. m., "Barber of Seville."
8 p. m., popular-priced performance of "Bohème."
Sunday, 8 p. m., concert by opera artists, Mr. Constantino principal soloist; Mme. Keller, violinist, assisting.

NEW YORK

ASTOR—"Seven Keys to Baldpate."
BELASCO—Miss Frances Starr.
BOTH—"The Rainbow."
BRONX—"The Rainbow."
COHAN—"Potash and Perlmutter."
COMEDY—"Kitty Mackay."
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."
CRITIC—"Young Wisdom."
EMPIRE—Miss Maude Adams.
GAIETY—Miss Eisle Ferguson.
GARRICK—"H. H. Esmond."
HOLMAN—William Collier.
KNICKERBOCKER—"New Henrietta."
LIBERTY—"Sari."
LITTLE—"The Philanderer."
LUTETIA—Miss Billie Burke.
LYRIC—"Gomer."
MANHATTAN—"Within the Law."
PLAYHOUSE—"Things That Count."
SHUBERT—"A Thousand Years Ago."
THIRTY-NINTH—"The Philanderer."
WALLACKS—"Cry Maude in Grumpy."
WEST END—"Prunella."

CHICAGO

BLACKSTONE—"Fanny's First Play."
FINE ARTS—Repertory.
OLYMPIA—"Ready Money."
POWER—David Warfield.
STUDEBAKER—"Her Own Money."

OFFICE SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
for all lines of business.
Loose Leaf Supplies Our Specialty
Correspondence Solicited

Wards
57-61
Franklin Street
Near Washington
STATIONERS

British Attitude on Panama-Pacific Exposition Told

NATIONS SAID TO HAVE HAD FILL OF WORLD FAIRS

Question as to Why Berlin and London Decided to Take No Part Receives Many Answers, but Majority Fail to Hit Mark

SITUATION REVIEWED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The question as to why the governments of Berlin and London decided to take no part in the exhibition at San Francisco, in celebration of the opening of the Panama canal, has received various explanations. These explanations have been based rather on the idiosyncracies of those who have given them than on actual evidence.

A section of the American press, for instance, has dreamed the dream of an "unholy alliance" between Germany and the United Kingdom, based on a revenge for the decision of Mr. Taft's government with respect to the Panama tolls. Even in the United Kingdom, there has been, in certain quarters, a tendency to accept this point of view, and not long ago, a representative of The Christian Science Monitor had an interview with a gentleman who insisted that both in the United States and in the United Kingdom itself, there was a strong feeling that this was the true reason.

Now, The Christian Science Monitor has been able, from the earliest stages of the negotiations to state the policy of the British government with respect to it, and it has been able also to forecast the joint policy of Downing Street and the Wilhelmstrasse.

Since the final decision was taken, a final decision which there is reason to believe has caused some perturbation in the government departments concerned on either side of the North Sea, The Christian Science Monitor has been able to enlarge its basis of information. The result is that it is convinced that when the full story of the attitude of Germany and the United Kingdom comes to be written, it will be found that the decision not to participate was based on the very lines indicated by this paper, though perhaps those lines were even broader than have hitherto been outlined.

Curious as it may seem, when the whole facts of the case are understood, it is believed it will prove that, so far from there having been the slightest tinge of malice in the decisions of the two governments, those decisions came from a freedom of suspicion both with regard to themselves, to the United States, and the other world exhibitions.

In the month of November, in the year 1912, a conference was held in Berlin, at the invitation of the German government. The fact that the invitation came from Berlin is no indication of any political intention. It came from Berlin for the simple reason that Berlin, not having held any exhibitions, it was felt that the German government was able to speak more independently than any other. This conference was attended by delegates from all over the world, and as a result of its deliberations, a general assent was reached that, as a general principle, no economic advantages were to be expected from international exhibitions.

It was felt not only that there was little to be gained from these exhibitions, but that they were even a source of economic disturbance. The time of the employees of the great government departments which look after the trade and commerce of the nations, was largely taken away from the real spade work of promoting international commerce, in order that a sort of window dressing might be undertaken. The conference, in other words, reached the conclusion that there was little or no economic advantage to be gained by participation in international exhibitions.

It was felt that in the old days, a country, or even a town, promoting an exhibition, had only to gain the support of one government in order to force all other governments to take a part, out of fear of competition. The result of this had been that exhibition after exhibition had been forced upon unwilling departments, with the consequence that considerable sums of money had been wasted in a non-productive expenditure. It was felt, for instance, that little had

RAJA RAM MOHUN ROY LIBRARY BUILDING OPENED IN CALCUTTA

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India.—Perhaps one of the greatest names in the history of India during the past hundred years is that of Raja Ram Mohun Roy, the founder of the Brahmo Samaj, or reformed Theistic church of India, the opponent of suttee, the enthusiastic advocate of English education for India, one of the noblest, most chivalrous and most enlightened of men.

He was a Brahmin of the highest caste, who forsook the religion of his fathers, and all that wealth and position could offer, to follow his vision of the truth. He was outcast, persecuted, and defamed. He was a man so immensely before his time that his countrymen are only beginning to catch him up. One sign that they are eager to make up for this is the increasing vogue of

been gained to European exhibitors by participation in the exhibitions at Chicago and St. Louis, and it was felt that equally little would be gained by participation in San Francisco.

America in general, and California in particular, knew all that there was to know about the manufactures of the European continent, and it was, therefore, practically agreed that it could only be in places where the economic conditions of neighboring countries were not well known that any economic advantage could be secured by participation.

Inasmuch, however, as the invitations for the San Francisco exhibition had already gone out, it was determined to accept that particular exhibition from the general agreement of non-participation which had been reached. At the same time, it was made perfectly clear to all concerned that this arrangement did not carry any obligations to participate even there.

In consequence of all this, when the time came for the nations to make their decisions with regard to participation, the German government approached the government of the United Kingdom with a request to know what course Downing Street intended to pursue, and with a proposal that as no economic advantage was to be secured, they should both agree to hold their hands.

To this the British cabinet replied that it perfectly agreed that no economic advantage was to be gained, but that, inasmuch as every decision must rest entirely upon its own merits, they could not enter into any definite agreement with the Wilhelmstrasse, but would have to decide the particular case of San Francisco apart from any other considerations. The determination ultimately came to was, as has been explained already in these columns, not to participate.

No actual undertaking was given by either government, but undoubtedly each of them understood that the other would take no part, in any circumstances, in the exhibition, and this for purely economic reasons, and for none other at all.

Later Herr Ballin formed his committee to press the German government to reconsider their decision, and a similar committee was formed in the United Kingdom, with Mr. Goode as its secretary. These committees undoubtedly were composed of men of considerable influence, but it is a noticeable fact that on either side of the North Sea, the men who were most insistent on participation were men whose particular firms considered that they had something to gain.

Numbers of well known business men joined these committees, but they did not join as themselves undertaking to become exhibitors, but rather for the purpose of inducing others to do so. In any case, it is believed that the agitation gained at this moment the support of a great political personage. That person, however, being brought in contact with the wife of a former minister of commerce, discovered that this minister, for whose judgment he had the greatest respect, had been, on commercial grounds, a strong opponent of participation.

The result was that, just at the moment when the committees seemed to be making most headway, the evidence on which it had based its claims for support was closely reexamined, and, as a result, it was found that in reality only a very small proportion of the commercial world on either side of the North Sea was in favor of participation. From that moment the hopes of the two committees received their quietus, and the governments determined that they would on no account listen to further recommendations.

Now, the real fact which weighed with Downing Street and the Wilhelmstrasse in coming to this decision was, curiously enough, the freedom which had come to them, through the congress of 1912, from suspicion and fear. The evidence given at that congress had made it so clear that nothing was to be gained economically by participation, and that all fear of competition had departed from the commercial departments of the various governments.

The old bogey that if one nation participated another was bound to participate, in order to save its own interests, had been destroyed, and with it the fear of international jealousies and suspicions. As a result Germany was indifferent whether Italy or France exhibited or not, and the United Kingdom was equally indifferent whether the Wilhelmstrasse or the Ballplatz decided to be represented or not. From the purely commercial point of view, therefore, the decision of the governments was almost

inevitable, and little or nothing would have been heard of the matter had it not been for the obtrusion of political influence.

It so happened that the San Francisco exhibition was in a way bound up with the opening of the Panama canal, and it so happened that the opening of the Panama canal came simultaneously with the difficulties created by the question of the Panama tolls and the war in Mexico. It is safe to say that if it had not been for the decision of President Taft's government, and for the policy of General Huerta, the decision of Germany and the United Kingdom not to participate would have created little remark. Unfortunately, the politicians whose business it is to take advantage of such incidents to create distrust for their own political ends, saw the opportunity provided for them.

Statements at once began to appear in the press of the world to the effect that Germany and the United Kingdom had been moved, in their decision, by political animus, and even that they had entered into a joint agreement to do their utmost to make American trade and prestige suffer, in revenge for the policy of President Taft in Panama and President Wilson in Mexico. As a matter of fact, nothing further from the truth could possibly have been imagined. The decisions were arrived at on purely economic grounds. At the same time, there can be no question that the decision with respect to the Panama tolls has been regarded on both sides of the North Sea as a breach of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and therefore there was naturally absent from the decisions of the two governments any inspiring motive to set aside their economic views in favor of purely sentimental ones.

Whether high politics should be allowed to influence commercial decisions is a question upon which men will continue to differ, but there cannot be the remotest question that, both in Germany and the United Kingdom, it is impossible to find any weight of public opinion in favor of participation in the San Francisco exhibition, on commercial grounds. The curious fact will remain that the very first occasion, after the meeting of 1912, in which the nations have acted without fear of one another, and without dread of competition, has been the occasion for an attempt to engender malice and to rouse political feelings which it may prove difficult to allay.

CHURCH CONTROVERSY MAKES KIKUYU FAMOUS IN ONE DAY



(Reproduced by permission of Messrs. Marshall Bros.)
Kikuyu church and group of delegates at the conference

inevitable, and little or nothing would have been heard of the matter had it not been for the obtrusion of political influence.

It so happened that the San Francisco exhibition was in a way bound up with the opening of the Panama canal, and it so happened that the opening of the Panama canal came simultaneously with the difficulties created by the question of the Panama tolls and the war in Mexico. It is safe to say that if it had not been for the decision of President Taft's government, and for the policy of General Huerta, the decision of Germany and the United Kingdom not to participate would have created little remark. Unfortunately, the politicians whose business it is to take advantage of such incidents to create distrust for their own political ends, saw the opportunity provided for them.

Statements at once began to appear in the press of the world to the effect that Germany and the United Kingdom had been moved, in their decision, by political animus, and even that they had entered into a joint agreement to do their utmost to make American trade and prestige suffer, in revenge for the policy of President Taft in Panama and President Wilson in Mexico. As a matter of fact, nothing further from the truth could possibly have been imagined. The decisions were arrived at on purely economic grounds. At the same time, there can be no question that the decision with respect to the Panama tolls has been regarded on both sides of the North Sea as a breach of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and therefore there was naturally absent from the decisions of the two governments any inspiring motive to set aside their economic views in favor of purely sentimental ones.

Whether high politics should be allowed to influence commercial decisions is a question upon which men will continue to differ, but there cannot be the remotest question that, both in Germany and the United Kingdom, it is impossible to find any weight of public opinion in favor of participation in the San Francisco exhibition, on commercial grounds. The curious fact will remain that the very first occasion, after the meeting of 1912, in which the nations have acted without fear of one another, and without dread of competition, has been the occasion for an attempt to engender malice and to rouse political feelings which it may prove difficult to allay.

The result was that, just at the moment when the committees seemed to be making most headway, the evidence on which it had based its claims for support was closely reexamined, and, as a result, it was found that in reality only a very small proportion of the commercial world on either side of the North Sea was in favor of participation. From that moment the hopes of the two committees received their quietus, and the governments determined that they would on no account listen to further recommendations.

Now, the real fact which weighed with Downing Street and the Wilhelmstrasse in coming to this decision was, curiously enough, the freedom which had come to them, through the congress of 1912, from suspicion and fear. The evidence given at that congress had made it so clear that nothing was to be gained economically by participation, and that all fear of competition had departed from the commercial departments of the various governments.

The old bogey that if one nation participated another was bound to participate, in order to save its own interests, had been destroyed, and with it the fear of international jealousies and suspicions. As a result Germany was indifferent whether Italy or France exhibited or not, and the United Kingdom was equally indifferent whether the Wilhelmstrasse or the Ballplatz decided to be represented or not. From the purely commercial point of view, therefore, the decision of the governments was almost

GENERAL SAVOF WRITES HISTORY OF BALKAN WAR

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—It is announced that a history of the Balkan war will shortly be issued by General Savof, who is at present residing in France. The work which is to be published simultaneously in France and Germany will be divided into three parts.

The first will deal with the cause of the war, and will include an account of the battles of Kirk Kilisse, Lule Burgas, and Tchataldja. The second part will include the battle of Sarajewo, the attempts of the Bulgarian army to carry the Tcha-talja lines, and the storming of Adrianople. The third section will be devoted to the campaign against Bulgaria's former allies.

It is said that the last section of the work will show irrefutably that Bulgaria's final reverses were due entirely to the influence brought to bear on the situation by certain great Powers.

PARLIAMENT OF EGYPT MEETS

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt.—As the result of the recent elections, all the seats in the new legislative assembly allotted to elected members have now been filled. The Khedive's decree, lately published, contains a list of the nominated members, and the announcement that the assembly meets on the 25th Safar 1332 A. H. or Jan. 22.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The band of 60 missionaries which included Anglicans, Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists and Friends, who assembled in conference at Kikuyu in June last, were far from imagining that within a few months Kikuyu would stand for the latest of the theological controversies in the church of England.

Their purpose in meeting together was to consider the best means of so cooperating in their mission work as to present a united front to the natives whom they wish to convert to Christianity. The communion service, which was held in the Scottish Presbyterian church at Kikuyu by the Anglican Bishop Peel of Mombasa as a fitting close to the conference, caused the cry of heresy to be raised by the Bishop of Zanzibar, who accused the bishops of Mombasa and Uganda with having failed to grasp the meaning and value of episcopacy.

Dr. Weston, the Bishop of Zanzibar, has since requested that the whole matter should be heard and judged in the ecclesiastical provincial court.

GERMANY SHOWS INTEREST IN THE OPERA "PARSIFAL"

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—Seldom has so much universal interest in any stage performance been displayed as in the production of "Parsifal." There is not a town of any importance throughout Germany where the management has not hastened to secure Wagner's great masterpiece, which has now become public property.

The very first opera house to produce it was the Deutsches opera house at Charlottenburg, the fine theater in the west of Berlin, which is doing such admirable work, and at which the charges for admission are moderate. For the "Parsifal" performance on Jan. 1 every seat in the large house was booked long beforehand. Rehearsals took place for many weeks and great pains were taken with the production.

The Royal Opera was the next to produce the masterpiece, and the run upon tickets was almost unprecedented, reminding one of those nights when Caruso is singing. For two nights previously the Opera House was closed. The Kaiser took a great personal interest in the rehearsals, which were held daily.

NAVIGATION OF CONGO DEFINED

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The Patriote publishes a telegram from Paris which states that the French gunboat Surprise entered the Lower Congo river in September last without giving preliminary warning, and stayed about a week off Banana, near the mouth of the river.

Representations were made by the Belgian minister in Paris at the Quai d'Orsay and the French government promised to give the necessary instructions. At a later date, however, it was stated by the French ministry of foreign affairs, that, by virtue of the Treaty of Berlin, all vessels, including warships, were free to enter Congolese waters.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY TELLS OF PROGRESS IN LAST YEAR

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland.—In the report for 1913 of the Edinburgh University it is stated that during the year the total number of matriculated students, including 649 women, was 3261. During the past year the percentage of colonial students is the highest ever reached, the increase being specially marked in students from South Africa.

The general council of the university now numbers 12,228. The total annual value of the university fellowships, scholarships, bursaries, and prizes now amounts to about £19,790. In addition to this sum, £800 is available annually, Earl of Moray Endowment Fund, to encourage original research.

Regulations have been drawn up for a new M. A. honors group in Semitic languages, in view of which honors classes have been established in Hebrew and Arabic. The Gifford lecturer, Prof. Henri Bergson, of Paris, is expected to deliver his first course of 10 lectures in the summer term of 1914, his subject being "Le Probleme de la Personnalite." His successor (1915-17) has already been appointed in the person of Sir William Ramsey, D. C. L.

RUTHENIANS ARE NOW ON TRIAL ON TREASON CHARGE

Ninety-Four Persons Accused of Conspiring to Bring Greek Catholics Under Russian Rule

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

BUDAPEST, Hungary.—The trial of 94 Ruthenians, who are charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to bring the region inhabited by Greek Catholic Ruthenians under Russian rule, began recently at Marmaros Sziget.

The reading of the indictment which implicates a member of the Russian Duma, lasted two hours, and the trial is not expected to be concluded in less than five weeks. Great difficulties were experienced in the identification of the persons charged, as they are unable to speak Hungarian, and every word had to be translated.

Great interest is being aroused in Russia in the case owing to the number of Russians who are implicated. Count Vladimir Bobrinsky, the member of the Duma already referred to, in a statement published in St. Petersburg declares that he is not acquainted with a single one of the accused persons, with the exception of Alexius, the Russian monk from Mount Athos.

With Alexius, Count Bobrinsky admits that he discussed various ecclesiastical matters, during the monk's sojourn in Russia. He declares, however, that they never spoke one word of politics, because Alexius had no idea of politics and no interest in the subject.

MR. GANDHI TELLS INDIAN DESIRES IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor)

DURBAN, S. A.—Mr. Gandhi in a recent letter to the press denied that the proposed march of Indians to Pretoria had been postponed because the mass of local Indians could not be relied upon to take part in it.

On the contrary the difficulty was to delay it, and he was obliged to send special messengers and to issue special leaflets in order to advise the Indians that the march had been postponed. Referring to the resolutions passed at the Indian National Congress, Mr. Gandhi stated that while the congress was justified and was bound to ask for full citizen rights throughout the Empire, the South African Indians made it clear that they were bound to recognize local prejudice and that he and his fellow workers would not be parties to any agitation for the unrestricted immigration of British Indians into the Union of South Africa on the attainment in the near future of the political franchise by South African Indians.

TANGIER TRADE REPORTED GOOD BY BRITISH OFFICER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Vice-Consul Johnstone reports that the trade for the year 1912 in the Tangier district was satisfactory in spite of the disturbed political situation. The import of cotton goods from the United Kingdom has more than doubled in value as compared with 1911, although the prices demanded were higher.

The Austro-Hungarian trade in sugar during the year was less than that of France, but in 1913 it will probably again have surpassed it, as early in the year the entire output of one Austro-Hungarian refinery had already been bought up for the Moorish market. The import of sugar from Belgium has increased sixfold, from the Netherlands nearly fivefold and from Germany nearly threefold.

SOCIALISTS OF FRANCE CALL FOR FRESH ELECTORAL REFORMS

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—Previous to the congress which is to be held in Amiens shortly on the subject of electoral reform, in view of the forthcoming elections, the Socialist federations are holding meetings in various centers to decide on the policy to be upheld by the delegates at the congress.

At a meeting held at Arcs, the delegates were charged to submit a resolution to the congress in which "regret was expressed that the Senate, a body elected by a restricted ballot, should have refused to pass a bill sanctioned by the Chamber, a body elected by universal ballot, on the important matter of the popular vote, and that the Senate should have considered it its duty to propose a limited ballot as an adequate alternative for proportional representation."

The resolution further stated that the federation would place before the electors at the first ballot, the necessity for proportional representation as being alone able to secure the expression of universal suffrage, and that for the second ballot, if electoral procedure still demanded it, the federation would insist upon the return to the two years period of service. It would also find itself incapable of entering into relation with any candidate who opposed this measure.

Finally, the resolution stated that the federation would support the scheme by which, as in Germany, the burden of the new military armaments is to be placed on the capitalist classes.

BRITISH DISCUSS THE TRAINING OF FUTURE FARMER

Teachers Guild in Conference of Educational Associations at London University Hears Sir George Fordham Tell Needs

RURAL SCHOOLS URGED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Rural Education was one of the questions discussed by the Teachers' Guild of Great Britain and Ireland which took part in the conference of educational associations at London University. Sir George Fordham, chairman of the Cambridgeshire county council, opened the discussion.

Rural education, he said, was found really to be non-existent as a defined method of training the people, apart from that general training which was accepted as the common need of civilized humanity. This conclusion was not inconsistent with the idea of the incorporation in general education in all its earlier stages, and in the greatest degree at the bottom of the ladder of educational progression, of what might be regarded as education by and in accordance with the local environment.

There was great hope for education in the country districts if the rural atmosphere could be maintained in the school. It was from this standpoint that he viewed rural education, not as a thing apart, but as an association with general education of a rural environment in rural areas—as there might perhaps be equally an urban environment in urban areas.

The most successful schools in country districts were those in which the burden of formal teaching was varied and lightened by the intermixture of instruction in practical subjects. The true line of progress in education was to aim at a sound general training, vivified and lighted up with all that was best in sentiment and atmosphere of the natural local environment, the sense of life of the population.

A. D. Hall, of the development commission, said that a scheme which provided for all the needs of the rural community did now exist in outline but time and the cooperation of the local authorities, and a desire for education were necessary to make it a real factor in national prosperity. At the top must come research and accordingly some 10 or a dozen research institutes had been founded, generally attached to a university, and each with a subject allotted to it.

These institutes were non-local, they had no educational obligations, and they were not expected to communicate their results directly to the farmers. That function belonged to the parallel organization of the agricultural colleges, to which end England and Wales were divided into 12 provinces, in each of which a college was situated giving long courses of instruction suitable for future landowners and large farmers, land agents, teachers, and other officials.

The most notable deficiency in rural education, however, came a stage earlier in the gap between the primary school and the farm institute. The rural continuation school must be made a reality, and some contact must be kept with the growing boy between the ages of 14 and 18. Its instruction should be real without being technical, and beyond this the school should aim at stimulus. They wanted vivid human beings, not technical experts.

He was frankly averse to any general turning up of the present style of elementary education; while it proudly boasted that it gave every child an opportunity of rising, for one successful climber it created a hundred minor functionaries—clerks and typists, and a vast mass of girls who could neither cook nor sew, and of boys whose intelligence had no connection with their fingers.

GEN. CHUNG HSUN LEAVES NANKING

(Special to the Monitor)

SHANGHAI, China.—Gen. Chung Hsun who was recently, by a presidential mandate, "allowed to resign" the tutelage of Nanking and appointed to the honorary post of inspector of defenses on the Yangtze River, has now finally left Nanking. Before taking his departure Gen. Chung Hsun paid a farewell visit to the consuls and held a formal reception of the new tutuh, Gen. Feng Kuochang.

BELGIUM TO ENTER LYONS EXHIBITION

(Special to the Monitor)

GHEENT, Belgium.—The organization committee for Belgian participation in the Lyons exhibition, to be opened from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1914, has lately issued an appeal to Belgian manufacturers and merchants, urging them to make every effort to be creditably represented in this important exhibition arranged to take place on the banks of the Rhone.

FRANCE ANNEXES ISLANDS

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS.—A document is being prepared by the minister of the colonies permanently annexing the Wallis Islands in the South Pacific to the French colonial empire. A temporary annexation took place in June last at Matana.

How Delicious!

Those hot Entire Wheat Muffins for breakfast made of FRANKLIN MILLS ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR. Send for Free Cook Book. BREAD. FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 131 State St., Boston.

SOUTH AFRICAN LAND IS TO BE IRRIGATED SOON

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa.—"Veld-schoen" in the Cape Times writes that a useful irrigation scheme will be begun in the near future on the Sunday's river, where some 7000 morgen have been purchased by Sir Percy Fitzpatrick. Of this 7000 morgen about 4000 are irrigable, and the balance is first class dry land. Over 1000 morgen are expected to be under water by next season.

The land will be sold in blocks of not more than 25 morgen and some of the blocks will be smaller than this. The company, which is to be formed to carry out the ideas of the promoter will plow and level the land and sow the cleaning crop, the idea being to spare the small settler the initial expense, labor and two years of waiting during which he would earn nothing.

It is understood that the capital of the company will be £50,000 in £1 shares and it is proposed to give preference in regard to the allotment of the holdings to the small shareholder of between 50 and 250 shares.

ADMINISTRATION IN TRIPOLI CALLED UNSATISFACTORY

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME, Italy.—The Corriere della Sera publishes an article by its correspondent in Tripoli, dwelling at length on the unsatisfactory nature of the administrative system. Tripoli apparently suffers from a bureaucratic government. There is no action taken, even in the smallest matters, independently of Rome.

In consequence the growth of the town is being cramped and many merchants, who hoped to find in the new province an opportunity for the development of trade, have returned to Italy disappointed.

The Corriere della Sera's correspondent complains that the actions of the administrators are so limited by red tape that the ways and customs of the people of the country are still as unknown to them as in the first month of occupation.

FAMOUS CHINESE ENCYCLOPEDIA IN LONDON LIBRARY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Two sections bound into one volume of the famous Chinese encyclopedia have been lent for a few weeks to the London Library by Wilfrid Merton, who had the good fortune to pick up the book for an insignificant sum in a London bookseller's shop.

The Yung Lo Ta Tien, or great dictionary of Yung Lo, is the biggest literary work in the world. It had over 2000 scholars engaged in its compilation. Its pages number 917,480 and the number of characters employed is 366,992,000.

GERMAN CITY TO HELP UNEMPLOYED

(Special to the Monitor)

FRANKFURT, Germany.—Frankfurt-on-Main is the first German municipality to take some practical steps toward the amelioration of the condition of willing workers without employment. Every man out of work who has been a resident of Frankfurt for at least a year is to receive (until he finds regular employment) 70 pfennigs daily if he is unmarried and one mark if he is a married man. The municipality is also endeavoring to provide work for all.

GEN. CHUNG HSUN LEAVES NANKING

(Special to the Monitor)

SHANGHAI, China.—Gen. Chung Hsun who was recently, by a presidential mandate, "allowed to resign" the tutelage of Nanking and appointed to the honorary post of inspector of defenses on the Yangtze River, has now finally left Nanking. Before taking his departure Gen. Chung Hsun paid a farewell visit to the consuls and held a formal reception of the new tutuh, Gen. Feng Kuochang.

BELGIUM TO ENTER LYONS EXHIBITION

(Special to the Monitor)

GHEENT, Belgium.—The organization committee for Belgian participation in the Lyons exhibition, to be opened from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1914, has lately issued an appeal to Belgian manufacturers and merchants, urging them to make every effort to be creditably represented in this important exhibition arranged to take place on the banks of the Rhone.

FRANCE ANNEXES ISLANDS

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS.—A document is being prepared by the minister of the colonies permanently annexing the Wallis Islands in the South Pacific to the French colonial empire. A temporary annexation took place in June last at Matana.

How Delicious!

Those hot Entire Wheat Muffins for breakfast made of FRANKLIN MILLS ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR. Send for Free Cook Book. BREAD. FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 131 State St., Boston.

Senators Confidants of the President

Mr. Wilson Takes Foreign Relations Committee Into His Trust and Talks of U. S. Affairs With the World

PANAMA QUESTION UP

WASHINGTON—President Wilson took the members of the Senate committee on foreign relations into his confidence Monday night at a conference in the Green room which continued for nearly three hours. In that time, it is declared Mr. Wilson reviewed without reserve all of the affairs of this country with the other nations of the world and frankly discussed his policy abroad.

With the exception of Senator Clarke, who is in Arkansas, every member, Republican and Democrat, was present at the meeting which Mr. Wilson styled "The Foreign Clearing House Committee."

It was the first conference of its kind, covering so broad a field, that Mr. Wilson has held.

For the first time during his administration the President broached the subject of the Panama canal tolls. The unruffled arbitration treaties and the proposed Bryan peace treaties, as well as the Japanese alien land controversy, were among the subjects discussed.

President Wilson had let it be known earlier in the day that the meeting was not called because of any critical international situation involving the United States. His idea in inviting to the White House the members of the Senate committee on foreign relations, according to the explanation given Monday, was that, with the Congress session in full swing, there were various things that he was anxious to clear up in connection with pending treaties and other matters affecting foreign nations.

The President outlined to the committee his attitude on the Panama tolls question. Asked what it was, he said he thought it was generally understood, but declined to discuss his views at this time.

It is believed the President first desired to see the general arbitration treaty with Great Britain ratified, and that he hoped through the passage of the Adamson resolution, now pending in the House, the operation of the free tolls provision will be suspended for two years while diplomatic correspondence on the subject is continued.

Secretary Bryan was not present at the conference, and his general peace treaties with foreign governments were not taken up for discussion, nor was there any reference to negotiating a general treaty with Russia to take the place of the agreement of 1832, which was abrogated by President Taft on account of discrimination by the Russian government against American Jewish citizens.

OIL MEN PROTEST AGAINST RAISE

WASHINGTON—Independent oil refiners east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio told the interstate commerce commission on Monday that the 5 per cent increase in freight rates asked by the railroads would benefit the Standard Oil Company at their expense.

F. W. Poltz of Cleveland, traffic manager of the National Petroleum Association of 40 independents, and two independent refiners, R. C. Pew of Toledo and T. W. Westgate of Titusville, and J. W. Gotwals, representing a Philadelphia refining company, maintained that the proposed increase would more than wipe out the margin of profit in export oil.

BILL FOR LYNN HARBOR
WASHINGTON—Representative Phelan introduced on Monday a bill providing for a survey of Lynn harbor to secure a deeper and a broader channel.

MEMBERSHIP OF VOCATIONAL BOARD TO BE DECIDED SOON

Senator Hoke Smith, Who Proposed the National Education Commission, Ready to Recommend at Least Five of the Nine Provided for in Resolution

WASHINGTON—The personnel of the vocational education commission which Congress has authorized the President to appoint, by passing the Smith resolution, probably will be announced soon. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who proposed the commission to study into the question of vocational education and recommend a plan to guide Congress in legislation on the subject, has just returned from Georgia, and will confer with the President about the appointments within a few days.

Senator Smith will recommend that the commission of nine include two members of the House, two senators, and five outsiders, some of the latter to be women. The two members of the Senate he will ask to be Senator Carroll D. Page of Vermont and himself. Senator Page has been the leading advocate of federal aid to vocational education for years, and although a Republican, Senator Smith thinks it is only just that Senator Page's name should be connected with whatever legislation there is on the subject. In the last Congress the Page bill passed both houses but was lost in conference during the last hours of the session. Senator Smith is chairman of the committee on education and labor.

The House members whom Senator Smith would have on the commission are

ANGELUS FOREST SEEKS HERD OF GOVERNMENT ELK

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Negotiations have been opened with the secretary of agriculture by Forest Supervisor R. H. Charlton in an attempt to obtain a herd of 100 elk for the Angelus national forest, says the Tribune.

Supervisor Charlton said that it is proposed to bring the elk from Wyoming. He said that members of the Order of Elks in Los Angeles had offered to pay the cost of transporting the elk from Wyoming to this city if the government will furnish them and take them to the railroad.

If the elk are brought here they will be the nucleus of a large collection of animals which it is proposed to place in the San Gabriel mountains.

CALUMET CASE PLEAS DEFERRED

HOUGHTON, Mich.—When the copper strike cases were called in the Houghton county circuit court Monday, counsel for the Western Federation of Miners asked for time to make special pleas in behalf of President Moyer and 37 other officials indicted. Counsel also filed a motion to quash on grounds that the special grand jury had been illegally summoned and that its deliberations had not been conducted in secret. Arguments will be heard today. Bonds were extended until Monday.

BEVERLY BUDGET UNDER ESTIMATE

BEVERLY, Mass.—Aldermen at their meeting last night, which lasted until after midnight, passed to its second reading the budget calling for the raising of \$750,105.50, which is \$2527.50 less than the estimate made by Mayor McDonald.

It was stated by Alderman Willie, chairman of the finance committee, that under this budget the tax rate for the year would no doubt be reduced \$1. The rate is \$17.50 per \$1000.

HISTORIANS ELECT ARGENTINIAN

WASHINGTON—Dr. Adolfo P. Carranza, director of the Argentine Historical Museum, Buenos Aires, has been elected a member of the American Historical Association. He is the first citizen of Argentina to become a member of the organization.

SERVICE BILL CHAMPIONED

WASHINGTON—Operating officials of railroads before the safety appliance subcommittee of the House opposed change in the hours of service law and especially a bill changing the limit of employment for telegraphers and telephone operators to eight hours out of 24.

FRUIT SHIPPERS WIN

WASHINGTON—The supreme court Monday upheld the interstate commerce commission's order requiring transcontinental railroads to permit California orange and lemon shippers to pre-cool their fruit going to eastern cities and limiting the charge.

POSTER RULE IN EFFECT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The managers of the local theaters and motion picture houses have, with few exceptions, complied with the mayor's orders issued last Friday that colored posters must not be shown at their playhouses.

RHODE ISLAND BONDS SOLD

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Walter A. Read, state treasurer, said that allotments for the new state bonds came to his office yesterday faster than could be tabulated, but that the issue of \$300,000 had been taken.

NATIONAL SEARCH FOR OLDEN TIME BALLADS BEING MADE

Bureau of Education, Through State Folk-Lore Societies, Seeks to Preserve Literature That May Become Extinct—Some of List for Which Survival Is Sought

WASHINGTON—A national search for old ballads has been inaugurated by the United States bureau of education. Convinced that many of the English and Scottish popular ballads of olden times still exist in the United States, and that immediate steps are necessary to rescue them from oblivion, the bureau has commissioned Prof. C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of Virginia, a prominent folk-lore investigator, to institute a nationwide search for versions of these old ballads that once helped to mold the character of the men and women who made up the larger part of the colonial population of this country.

Professor Smith asserts that if our American versions are not collected immediately they can never be collected at all. Many influences are tending to obliterate them, he adds. Catchy but empty songs not worthy of comparison with them, the decadence of communal singing, the growing diversity of interests, the appeal to what is divisive and separate in our national experience, the presence of the artificial and self-conscious in modern writing are depriving our homes and schoolrooms of a kind of literature which, for community of feeling, for vigor of narrative, for vividness of portraiture and for utter simplicity of style and content, is not surpassed in the whole history of English or American song, Professor Smith declares.

A list of 305 of the ballads, all that are known to exist, has been distributed to teachers and others by the bureau of education. Those who receive the lists are asked to indicate whether they or their friends know any of the ballads. The plan is to start a ballad collection for each state, so that state folk-lore societies may be encouraged to take up the work and preserve valuable popular literature that may become extinct.

Among the ballads for which survival is sought are "Robin Hood," "The Beggar Laddie," "Bonny Barbara Allan," "The Crafty Farmer," "Durham Field," "The Earl of Mar's Daughter," "Fair Annie," "Johnnie Armstrong's Last Goodnight," "Ladie Isabel and the Elf Knight," "Child Maurice," "The Lass of Roch Royal," "The Mermaid," "Rob Roy," "The Three Ravens," "Trooper and Maid" and "The Wife of Usher's Well."

JAPAN'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECRETARY WHO IS IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON—Masanao Hanihara, secretary of foreign affairs for the empire of Japan, is in the City of Mexico today with other Japanese military and diplomatic officials.

Mr. Hanihara was dispatched to Mexico to advise and offer all possible assistance to the captain of the cruiser which Japan sent to Mexican waters for the protection of the interests of the empire.

That Mr. Hanihara is well fitted to represent his country, even in such conditions as at present obtain in Mexico, is well known here where he served for 10 years at the post of secretary of the Japanese embassy. He has had much experience in military as well as diplomatic affairs.

HAITI'S CONGRESS MEETS IN QUIET

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti—Haiti's new Congress, elected on Jan. 10 last, assembled on Monday with 72 members present. Organization was effected and acts of the executive confirmed. Conditions are quiet. President Oreste counts on the people to defeat Senator Theodore for President.

AMERICAN SUGAR DENIES MONOPOLY

NEW YORK—In the federal suit to dissolve the American Sugar Refining Company under the Sherman antitrust law, attorneys for the corporation called, two sugar brokers as witnesses to support their claim that the concern is not a trust.

Lewis W. Minford said that in 1913 only 30 per cent of the business went to the American.

Herbert S. Connell declared that the raw sugar brokers were not connected with the refining company, and that their commissions came from the sellers.

ARMOUR PAINTING FOR UNIVERSITY

URBANA, Ill.—An oil painting of Philip D. Armour will be the next one to be added to the Illinois Farmers' hall of fame at the University of Illinois. The ceremonies will be held in the auditorium of the university.

WILSON POLICIES PROMOTE THE SWAY OF GOOD, SAYS MR. BRYAN

NEW YORK—"President Wilson's policies contemplate the formation of an environment that will encourage the growth of all that is good."

This was the statement of Secretary Bryan made before the American Asiatic Society here Monday night.

The President's policy toward business and his proposed legislation affecting trusts promise a lower cost of living at home and increased international trade, said the secretary.

Secretary Bryan discussed the administration's attitude toward foreign commerce as reflected by the tariff and currency reform measures, and its policies toward private monopoly and the Chinese loan question.

Alluding to the government's proposed regulation of trusts and the probable effect, Mr. Bryan said:

"The President has outlined a reform

literature which, for community of feeling, for vigor of narrative, for vividness of portraiture and for utter simplicity of style and content, is not surpassed in the whole history of English or American song, Professor Smith declares.

A list of 305 of the ballads, all that are known to exist, has been distributed to teachers and others by the bureau of education. Those who receive the lists are asked to indicate whether they or their friends know any of the ballads. The plan is to start a ballad collection for each state, so that state folk-lore societies may be encouraged to take up the work and preserve valuable popular literature that may become extinct.

Among the ballads for which survival is sought are "Robin Hood," "The Beggar Laddie," "Bonny Barbara Allan," "The Crafty Farmer," "Durham Field," "The Earl of Mar's Daughter," "Fair Annie," "Johnnie Armstrong's Last Goodnight," "Ladie Isabel and the Elf Knight," "Child Maurice," "The Lass of Roch Royal," "The Mermaid," "Rob Roy," "The Three Ravens," "Trooper and Maid" and "The Wife of Usher's Well."

TRAFFIC BOARD GROWS IN FAVOR WITH RAILROADS

Corporations Are Beginning to Desire That Interstate Commission Be Placed in Charge of All Safety Regulations

DIFFERENT PLANS

WASHINGTON—Hearings during the past few days have revealed the fact that the railroads are changing their attitude toward safety legislation and are favoring the bill introduced by Representative Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire to turn the problem over to the interstate commerce commission with authority to act. Mr. Stevens is chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee's sub-committee that is holding the hearings.

The New Haven road is among those that are changing front and appreciating the advisability of favoring such legislation as the Stevens bill rather than opposing it at the risk of getting action on some of the various other bills which are regarded as less systematic and more adverse to the industry.

The reasoning is that the railroads would prefer to trust their future to the interstate commerce commission men who are constantly dealing with these problems and in whom the roads have learned to have great confidence than with committees of Congress, which do not profess to know much about the business of railroading. They would prefer not to have any legislation at all providing for railroad safety, but because of the considerable agitation for it they are convinced that the present Congress will pass some such laws, and the railroads wish to avoid hard and fast laws, compliance with which would work serious hardship.

"The railroads want to find the device, devices or methods by which travel may be made safe, if it is possible to do so," said a representative of a New England railroad. "We are as sincere in it as any one, and nobody is more anxious to find the remedy. But we want it to come in the right way. We would rather work it out ourselves without any legislation, but if there is to be legislation the reasonable way to do it is as provided in the Stevens bill—to delegate to the interstate commerce commission the authority to control the operation of railroads and require such precautions as they may deem necessary. It is a comprehensive problem and many factors must be considered in solving it."

At first the railroads opposed the Stevens bill with all the others that have been introduced, with the same vehemence that they opposed the interstate commerce bill before it became law. Now they are all friends of the interstate commerce commission and would not abolish it if they had their own way about it.

Perusal of the committee's docket shows that 26 bills have been offered this Congress for promotion of railroad safety. Many of them delegate some authority to the interstate commerce commission, but the Stevens bill is the only one that turns the whole question over to the commission.

There are bills by Representatives Mann, Raker and Talcott requiring headlights, the Mann bill requiring headlights and footboards on switch engines and the Raker bill requiring 1500 candle power headlights on interstate trains. A bill by Representative French compels carriers to adopt uniform rules of operation and uniform signals. Representative Brown of West Virginia directs the interstate commerce commission to investigate the Jennings combination, and Representative Dent asks compulsory adoption of the Andrew safety appliance and appliances to prevent derailments.

Steel car bills are introduced by Representatives Roberts of Massachusetts, Each of Wisconsin, Hughes of West Virginia, Talcott of New York and Allen of Ohio. The Each bill demands stronger construction for day coaches, mail and chair cars and tourist sleepers. The Hughes bill would require all steel cars by Jan. 1, 1915, the Talcott bill after 1918, the Roberts bill in four years. Automatic train stops and other devices are demanded in bills by Representatives Brown, Dent and Levy, and block signals are required by the Each, Hardwick, Mann and Roberts bills. Representatives Dyer, Cary, Hardwick and Sherwood would require proper examination of and hours of labor for employees as a safeguard to passengers.

Complete installation of automatic train stop devices is demanded in a bill by Representative Levy of New York, preliminary investigation by the interstate commerce commission being provided. Representative Fields of Kentucky provides for perfection of train brakes and Representative Each for automatic train control. Equipment of day coaches and other passenger cars with cinder deflectors such as are provided on Pullman cars, is required in a bill by Representative Prouty of Iowa. Bills by Representatives Mann of Illinois and Stevens of Minnesota protect poultry and animals in transit.

CUBA'S POPULATION IS 2,387,000
HAVANA—Cuba's population is 2,387,000, according to the new census. The population in 1907 was 2,048,080.

whose influence cannot be bounded by national lines.

"If the new policy results in a reduction in the size of corporations that have become overgrown, it will mean a larger number of independent and competing enterprises, and this competition will mean a better article at a lower price."

The authorization of international banks under the currency law will stimulate our foreign trade in the Orient and throughout South America, Secretary Bryan said, and the new tariff means a larger international commerce, of which "the Orient will have her share."

"If by a cultivation of higher standards of morals," the secretary concluded, "we can assist any people anywhere to improve their moral standards, we shall not be without our reward. The doctrine of universal brotherhood is not sentimentalism. It is practical philosophy."

TRAFFIC BOARD GROWS IN FAVOR WITH RAILROADS

Corporations Are Beginning to Desire That Interstate Commission Be Placed in Charge of All Safety Regulations

DIFFERENT PLANS

WASHINGTON—Hearings during the past few days have revealed the fact that the railroads are changing their attitude toward safety legislation and are favoring the bill introduced by Representative Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire to turn the problem over to the interstate commerce commission with authority to act. Mr. Stevens is chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee's sub-committee that is holding the hearings.

The New Haven road is among those that are changing front and appreciating the advisability of favoring such legislation as the Stevens bill rather than opposing it at the risk of getting action on some of the various other bills which are regarded as less systematic and more adverse to the industry.

The reasoning is that the railroads would prefer to trust their future to the interstate commerce commission men who are constantly dealing with these problems and in whom the roads have learned to have great confidence than with committees of Congress, which do not profess to know much about the business of railroading. They would prefer not to have any legislation at all providing for railroad safety, but because of the considerable agitation for it they are convinced that the present Congress will pass some such laws, and the railroads wish to avoid hard and fast laws, compliance with which would work serious hardship.

"The railroads want to find the device, devices or methods by which travel may be made safe, if it is possible to do so," said a representative of a New England railroad. "We are as sincere in it as any one, and nobody is more anxious to find the remedy. But we want it to come in the right way. We would rather work it out ourselves without any legislation, but if there is to be legislation the reasonable way to do it is as provided in the Stevens bill—to delegate to the interstate commerce commission the authority to control the operation of railroads and require such precautions as they may deem necessary. It is a comprehensive problem and many factors must be considered in solving it."

At first the railroads opposed the Stevens bill with all the others that have been introduced, with the same vehemence that they opposed the interstate commerce bill before it became law. Now they are all friends of the interstate commerce commission and would not abolish it if they had their own way about it.

Perusal of the committee's docket shows that 26 bills have been offered this Congress for promotion of railroad safety. Many of them delegate some authority to the interstate commerce commission, but the Stevens bill is the only one that turns the whole question over to the commission.

There are bills by Representatives Mann, Raker and Talcott requiring headlights, the Mann bill requiring headlights and footboards on switch engines and the Raker bill requiring 1500 candle power headlights on interstate trains. A bill by Representative French compels carriers to adopt uniform rules of operation and uniform signals. Representative Brown of West Virginia directs the interstate commerce commission to investigate the Jennings combination, and Representative Dent asks compulsory adoption of the Andrew safety appliance and appliances to prevent derailments.

Steel car bills are introduced by Representatives Roberts of Massachusetts, Each of Wisconsin, Hughes of West Virginia, Talcott of New York and Allen of Ohio. The Each bill demands stronger construction for day coaches, mail and chair cars and tourist sleepers. The Hughes bill would require all steel cars by Jan. 1, 1915, the Talcott bill after 1918, the Roberts bill in four years. Automatic train stops and other devices are demanded in bills by Representatives Brown, Dent and Levy, and block signals are required by the Each, Hardwick, Mann and Roberts bills. Representatives Dyer, Cary, Hardwick and Sherwood would require proper examination of and hours of labor for employees as a safeguard to passengers.

Complete installation of automatic train stop devices is demanded in a bill by Representative Levy of New York, preliminary investigation by the interstate commerce commission being provided. Representative Fields of Kentucky provides for perfection of train brakes and Representative Each for automatic train control. Equipment of day coaches and other passenger cars with cinder deflectors such as are provided on Pullman cars, is required in a bill by Representative Prouty of Iowa. Bills by Representatives Mann of Illinois and Stevens of Minnesota protect poultry and animals in transit.

CUBA'S POPULATION IS 2,387,000
HAVANA—Cuba's population is 2,387,000, according to the new census. The population in 1907 was 2,048,080.

whose influence cannot be bounded by national lines.

"If the new policy results in a reduction in the size of corporations that have become overgrown, it will mean a larger number of independent and competing enterprises, and this competition will mean a better article at a lower price."

The authorization of international banks under the currency law will stimulate our foreign trade in the Orient and throughout South America, Secretary Bryan said, and the new tariff means a larger international commerce, of which "the Orient will have her share."

"If by a cultivation of higher standards of morals," the secretary concluded, "we can assist any people anywhere to improve their moral standards, we shall not be without our reward. The doctrine of universal brotherhood is not sentimentalism. It is practical philosophy."

whose influence cannot be bounded by national lines.

"If the new policy results in a reduction in the size of corporations that have become overgrown, it will mean a larger number of independent and competing enterprises, and this competition will mean a better article at a lower price."

The authorization of international banks under the currency law will stimulate our foreign trade in the Orient and throughout South America, Secretary Bryan said, and the new tariff means a larger international commerce, of which "the Orient will have her share."

"If by a cultivation of higher standards of morals," the secretary concluded, "we can assist any people anywhere to improve their moral standards, we shall not be without our reward. The doctrine of universal brotherhood is not sentimentalism. It is practical philosophy."

South Boston Savings Bank

Statement of Condition at the close of business, January 20, 1914

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Mortgages.....\$4,162,092.00	Deposits.....\$9,254,818.71
Personal Loans.....1,942,000.00	Guaranty Fund.....410,650.00
City and Town Bonds.....1,162,000.00	Profits and Loss.....198,371.92
Town Notes.....15,000.00	Due Mortgages on Un-completed Loans.....7,000.00
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. Bonds.....46,387.50	
Railroad Bonds.....1,051,568.75	
Bank Stock.....24,600.00	
Boston Term Co. Bonds.....150,000.00	
Bank Building.....50,000.00	
Sundries.....510.50	
Securities accrued in settlement of indebtedness.....9,092.50	
Real Estate Deed.....787.75	
Cash.....286,501.63	
Total.....\$8,900,640.63	Total.....\$8,900,640.63

Bank Commissioner Thorndike, regarding the condition of the South Boston Savings Bank, says: "The South Boston Savings Bank is absolutely sound, and there is absolutely no reason why there should be any run on the bank. The bank is an old institution, and can pay dollar for dollar. The books were only recently examined by this department, and if anything had been found wrong, proper steps to safeguard depositors would have been taken at that time. The examination of the books, however, proved the bank was in thoroughly sound condition."

GEORGE A. TYLER, President.

PENDING ARMY BILL PROVIDES FOR AMUSEMENT OF SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON—Under provisions of the pending army appropriation bill, the government is to place at the disposal of each of the 66 chaplains of the regular army \$1200, with which to provide means of entertainment for the enlisted men. The army chaplains for some years, or ever since the abolition of the old-time post exchange, have been asking that provisions be made for the entertainment of the men on the military reservations. The chaplains recognize that there should be something more than a reading room and gymnasium in connection with the remodeled post exchange. Now, however, the army bill contains a provision which it is believed will be adequate for the intended purpose.

The equipment to be bought for each army post, under the direction of the chaplain, will be made up as follows: One phonograph, \$60; 50 records, \$25; motion picture machine, \$185; slides and films, \$100; one large tent, \$500; illuminating fixtures for tent, \$200; 250 folding chairs, \$175. The total of the foregoing is \$1245, or within \$15 of the limit fixed in the bill.

This is the first time the government ever has faced a proposal to do something which was to be more than rudimentary. It is not sufficient, it is pointed out, to set aside \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year for the maintenance of post exchanges when that amount barely suffices to keep in repair the buildings used by the enlisted men for athletics.

It is believed that the proposed innovation will mark the beginning of a great improvement in general conditions at army posts all over the land.

FRISCO AFFAIRS ARE REPORTED TO THE SENATE

Operation of Syndicates Allied to Road Alleged to Have Netted Sponsors \$8,000,000 Profit

WASHINGTON—Alleged to be among the underlying causes for the insolvency of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company in a report to the Senate on Monday by the interstate commerce commission on Frisco lines receivership, are financial operations which include the acquisition of lines through syndicates which profited to the extent of more than \$8,000,000.

The report shows that the funded debt May 27, 1913, when the receivership was ordered, amounted to \$2,633,000, the total capital at that time amounting to \$2,633,000, of which only \$51,364,100 was capital stock and \$244,269,837.72 was funded debt, including equipment trust notes.

That the interest-bearing liabilities of the Frisco system exceeded the stock liability by 375 per cent "and were wholly disproportionate when compared with the capitalization of other carriers, including those in the territory west of the Mississippi river," is asserted by the commission, which submits figures for eight selected railroads showing the average ratio of funded debt to capital liability to be 53.65 per cent.

U. S. S. BROOKLYN'S FLAG UP AGAIN

PHILADELPHIA—Rear Admiral Schley's flagship at the battle Santiago, the old armored cruiser Brooklyn, went into commission at the Philadelphia navy yard Monday, after an idleness of more than 10 years. The historic vessel has been completely remodeled.

The Brooklyn has been assigned to the Atlantic reserve fleet, but later will be sent to Chido to relieve the Saratoga.

OHIO FREEMEN TO ENTERTAIN

CLEVELAND, O.—Ohio nurserymen, sitting in seventh annual convention in the Hollenden, recently raised \$1000 to entertain delegates to the convention of the National Nurserymen's Association to be held in Cleveland the latter part of June, says the Plain Dealer.

Between 600 and 1000 delegates are expected in Cleveland for this convention. Kindred organizations in Holland, England and France have promised to send representatives.

THEOLOGICALS OPEN MEETING

BANGOR, Me.—Clergymen from all parts of New England attended the opening of the ninth annual convocation week of Bangor Theological Seminary last night.

PIANO RECITAL EMILIANO RENAUD

STEINERT HALL, THURSDAY, FEB. 12, at 8

First Appearance in Boston

STEINERT HALL, MONDAY, FEB. 2, at 8

LILLIAN WIESKE LYRIC

STEINERT HALL, Tuesdays in February

FRANK SPEAIGHT
"The Man Who Makes Dickens Live"
DRAMATIC DICKENS RECITALS
Course \$5, \$3.50, \$2.50; single, 50c to \$1.50

CHILD LABOR BILL IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—Restriction and regulation of interstate traffic in the product of child labor was proposed in a bill introduced on Monday by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

Tomorrow, Owing to the Length of the Opera, the Performance Will Begin at 7 O'clock Sharp

DIE MEISTERBINGER VON NIERNBERG.
Frieda Hempel, Hienakia, Uria, Lodkar, Jovellia, Lehardt, Griswold, Comd., Andra-Caplet.
FRI. 7:45 to 11:15. LOUISE. Marina, D'Alaraz, Barlow, Laftie, Lodkar, Comd., Andra-Caplet.
SAT. 2 to 5. THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.
Frieda Hempel, Lehardt, Griswold, Comd., Andra-Caplet.
SAT. 8 to 10:30. LA BOHEME. Barlow

FORBES-ROBERTSON IN HAMLET

Shubert theater—Johnston Forbes-Robertson in Shakespeare's tragedy of "Hamlet." The cast:

Hamlet.....Walter Ringham
Horatio.....J. Forbes-Robertson
Polonius.....S. A. Cookson
Laertes.....Ian Robertson
Ghost.....Charles Graham
Fortinbras.....Percy Rhodes
Grendon Bentley
Guilendern.....Montague Rutherford
Rosencrantz.....E. A. Ross
Oscar.....George Hayes
Marcellus.....Richard Andean
Bernardo.....A. Roberts
Francisco.....R. Ericson
Reynaldo.....Eric Adeney
First Player.....Robert Atkins
Second Player.....G. Richardson
First Gravedigger.....H. Athol Ford
Second Gravedigger.....S. T. Pearce
Priest.....R. Montagu
Gertrude.....Adeline Bourne
Player Queen.....Maud Buchanan
Ophelia.....Gertrude Elliott

Forbes-Robertson strikes the note of nobility at Hamlet's first entrance. Here is a prince, a prince by right of human distinction as well as by right of royal birth. A prince he is above all smallness, illustrated in his mournful, sorrowful, "A little less than kind, more than kind," intended, as it were, only for his own ears—not the conventional "aside" to the audience. He is a courtly prince, for as each group of attendants withdraws he bows and to Laertes he waves a brotherly full-arm salute.

Naturally he begins the first soliloquy, "Oh, that this too, too solid flesh," as if brooding had become audible. Every word is a voiced thought, every syllable articulated clearly, so those in the farthest seats lose not a nuance of the ideas. Every phrase grows into its successor, and each turn of thought is marked by a fresh mood of expression. The soliloquy grows to a climax that carries the actor to a chair across the stage, where he rocks in Hamlet's impotent grief for his mother's frailty. Quick is the human reaction to Horatio's greeting. In his abstraction Hamlet does not recognize Horatio's voice, but out of his gentleness he responds kindly to his unseen friend. Turning, he sees Horatio. And then does his customary kindness become warm with brotherly affection. With courtesy friendliness, too, he greets Marcellus and Bernardo, turning again to place his arm about Horatio's shoulders.

Again is a drama in little enacted when Hamlet learns of the apparition of his father. The actor now even whispers in his awe, yet the remotest listeners catch every syllable. Convinced at last, this Hamlet goes a little apart to think about the news, a characteristic trait of self-communion, but quickly returns to plan for the visit to the battlements at dawn. This whole scene was hushed in tone for loud voices could have been heard down the castle corridors.

Without a change of scene Ophelia enters to bid her brother Laertes good-speed, and the audience hears Polonius' advice to his son, spoken by an actor who reconciles this mood nicely with the more fatuous moments of the chamberlain's later scenes. In this Ian Robertson accomplishes a rare feat of characterization.

Here, as all through the play, whether Forbes-Robertson was on the stage or not, the changes of mood were clearly marked by the changes in stage groupings. Thus does the distinguished artist show his skill and imagination alike as actor and stage director. Polonius placed hands on both his son's shoulders and proved a tender if querulous and matter-of-fact parent.

The scene shifts to the battlement in the gray of the dawn. Hamlet paces to and fro, alertly, quickly dropping into kneeling awe when the specter comes. Again the actor grades the scene into a little drama that mounts into a thrilling climax in which he throws off all restraint of friends and follows his beckoning father in hushed fealty. Always he kept to the note of pure tragedy, avoiding every cheapened theatrical point that tradition has woven about the role.

Alone with his father at last in a remote part of the castle, this Hamlet continues to tell the story of the play, not glorify himself as an actor. The father now dominated the scene, Forbes-Robertson keeping the prince in a mood of hushed intensity from which responses to the startling revelations come as if involuntarily. His tones in the interjected exclamation, "O horrible... most horrible!" were grief's quintessence.

Mr. Rhodes humanized the specter, while still keeping him kingly and constantly sounding the unearthly note. He did not read each line on a monotone of his own, but subtly accented the thought with delicate slides. The resonance and clarity of Mr. Rhodes' reading is a delight to the ear, balancing his chief sensitive rendering of Shakespeare's word music.

How thrillingly dramatic the human voice can be will be testified to by all who hear this exalted duet of Hamlet and his father. Superbly was revealed the power of blank verse rhythms as they were practised by the Elizabethans.

Acting there in silhouette, with only pose and voice to reveal Shakespeare's thoughts, Forbes-Robertson made the modern insistence on physical visualization seem indeed a cheap theory of expression. When imagination takes such artistic flights the visual is left behind as useless, for a great actor takes us into the realm of vision.

With the end of the scene and the coming of Horatio and Marcellus this Hamlet drops limply to the ground, as from a great height. Flat on the stones he lies and cries his vows to the stars. Slowly he returns to the simple human plane to greet his comrades. As he makes them pledge silence upon his sword he voices his loyalty to his father as if it were a benediction. And at the end he is their brother again, going out with his arms about their

shoulders. As the curtain fell the hushed audience began to applaud, and gradually, as the illusion was dispelled, the handclapping grew in loudness. Again and again Forbes-Robertson came before the curtain in acknowledgment of their appreciation.

The grand prelude was over, and the play began a lighter movement with Hamlet's kindly reception of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, come to spy upon him. Quickly this Hamlet detected their purpose, yet no hint of sarcasm crept into his tones. He was more the rebuking brother, grieving at their shallow friendships. Where other Hamlets have sneered, he chided human smallnesses in communion with himself.

With the news of the coming of the players this Hamlet partly throws off his melancholy and enters almost with boyish glee into the prospect of having a play in the castle. For Polonius he has not contempt but pity, a pity that is gentle and wittily satirical, of course, for Shakespeare put satire there unmistakably. But this was still a courtly and human satirist, yet keen and vigorous withal. Forbes-Robertson never becomes saccharine in his gentleness nor sentimental in his kindness. Always mental, he is still vitally mental.

With all the skill of the accomplished light comedian he handles the scene of the players' rehearsal, and through the house runs the audience's pleased murmurs at the high comedy of his esthetic reactions from the earthenness of Polonius' interruptions.

Gently and as brothers this Hamlet dismissed the players and adroitly his thoughts flowed into the most dramatic soliloquy of the play, "O what a rogue and peasant slave am I..." At the climax he is philosophical, not melodramatic, and he slides over the commonplace point of making the lines beginning "I have heard that guilty creatures sitting at a play" appear a brilliant inspiration of the moment. This conventional effect has little foundation in view of the fact that before the soliloquy Hamlet had asked the chief player to introduce the lines that would surprise Claudius into self-betrayal.

On the lines, "The play's the thing, wherein I'll catch the conscience of the king," Forbes-Robertson again uses the full stage for a thrilling cross to the desk, where he begins furiously to write the "dozen or fifteen lines." The curtain falls, and again the actor is called out three.

The "To be" soliloquy is taken quietly, as if in summing up what had preceded. The closing lines blend with the beginning of the "nunnery" scene with Ophelia; this reveals a sweet and innocent plainness in Miss Elliott and a searching tenderness in Forbes-Robertson. With a delicacy and precision that can only be compared to a superb orchestral performance, the actor here illumines the complex emotions at play in Hamlet's thought—his concealing of his melting affection for Ophelia, his distraction at evidence that she is allowing herself to be used as a tool by those spying upon him, and his assumed ranting to deceive the eavesdroppers.

Analysis of the subtle effects the actor achieves in this scene would be as difficult and lengthy a task as to attempt to resolve the elements of a subtle passage of fine music. Here the actor baffles the layman, by transcending imagination. This scene reveals the justness of other actors' acclaim of Forbes-Robertson as being today the actors' actor, as Chaucer is said to be the poets' poet.

Of a piece, too, is his acting in the scene of the play within a play, where he brilliantly blends complexity of emotion with mastery of resource. No, this is not a gloomy Hamlet. The rout with which this scene ends is one of the legitimate spots for Hamlet's rant, and here Forbes-Robertson, appropriately, formerly ranted. It suits his present style and inclination to intellectualize and even spiritualize the scene. The effect is breath-taking in a modern way, and entirely right as Forbes-Robertson orders his impersonation. Other actors are as perfectly justified in ending this scene with good loud yells.

This Hamlet is now at the flood of his mental triumph, and with fine relish dismisses Rosencrantz and Guildenstern in the incident of the recorders. Here Forbes-Robertson behaved in the princely fashion foreshadowed by his earlier scenes.

Exactly as foreshadowed, too, he plays the scene of surprising the king at prayer and the ensuing confrontation of Gertrude. Forbes-Robertson takes this scene simply, his reproaches wringing her conscience as no shouted accusations ever could. Deeply human, too, was Miss Bourne's playing of this episode. Again is the note of filial awe sounded in the incident of the spectral vision, and again is this Hamlet poignantly human in putting his arms about his mother when pleading with her. Wholly in moods of modern thinking was the acting of this scene, since this is a "modern," not a "primitive" Hamlet.

Ophelia's interlude in major (she has the whole fourth act in this version) comes as a contrasting relief to the intensive minor key acting of Forbes-Robertson, for Miss Elliott presents Ophelia appropriately in an objective mood, being content to let Shakespeare run her scenes. Ophelia's episodes almost act themselves if her player is willing to be a cog in the machine. In this act the almost conscienceless Claudius (well done by Mr. Bingham) plots against Hamlet with Laertes (a fine soldierly fellow in the hands of Mr. Graham).

Next comes the churchyard scene, with an excellent pair of clownish rustics to relieve the tension. Again is this Hamlet the light comedian in his witty bouts with the chief rustic. The procession comes, and a simple, primitive procession it is. And now comes Hamlet's last silent flare against the king and Hamlet's last welling up of love for Laertes' memory. So poignant is this memory that the vigor quickly and

visibly lessens. Here Forbes-Robertson's facial expression of emotion became so deep-seatedly graphic that he touched, perhaps, his highest note in the play.

The end comes quickly with the duel, but the last fanning of embers into an almost boyish glow. The philosopher-prince becomes simply, pathetically human. The whole gamut of emotion having been sounded, he passes away, resting for one conscious moment on his throne. He remains there for the followers of the Norselike Fortinbras to bear him away with honors. Thus ends a Hamlet that is humanity sublimated—Forbes-Robertson's Hamlet.

The triumphal procession at the close was like a prolonged resolution into the final major chord of a massive fugue. It resolved the three and a half hours of tragedy into a mood of exaltation with which to send the audience away. But still the spectators sat in their places applauding until the actor came before the curtain three times more. While the curtain was up the third time he pointed to his throat as if to ask indulgence for the slight veil that had dimmed his tones toward the end of the play. For some of the auditors this was the supreme mark of the artist who had given the best of himself from first to last, in the most trying role of English drama, and had given it in the spirit of service.

"Hamlet" will be repeated Wednesday and Saturday afternoons of this week and Thursday and Saturday evenings of next week. This evening, "The Light that Failed." The management announces that seats are to be had at the box office for all performances, though the Saturday matinees are practically sold out.

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE

John Craig's stock company is appearing this week at the Castle Square theater in "Hawthorne of the U. S. A.," romantic comedy drama by J. B. Fagan.

The cast:
Anthony Hamilton Hawthorne.....
William P. Carleton.....
Rodney Blake.....
Donald Meek King.....
Walter Walker Reporter.....
Carney Christie Prince Vladimir.....
Frederic Ormiston Count Hohenlohe.....
J. Morrill Morrison M. DeWitz.....
George Ernst Colonel Radulski.....
Robert Capron Senator Ballard.....
Al Roberts Proprietor of the Casino.....
Alfred Lunt Count Ivan.....
Russell Clarke Officer.....
John Hiller M. Adamovic.....
Albert Leroy Princess Irma.....
Miss Doris Olsson Kate Ballard.....
Miss Florence Shirley Miss Fitz-Harding Smythe.....
Miss Augusta Gill

Anthony Hamilton Hawthorne, an irrepressible American youth, wondered what was on the other side of a garden wall late one afternoon when he was strolling in Oberon, the capital of Borrovia. To think was to act with Tony (to call him by the name used by his chum, Rodney Blake). So Tony vaulted into a fine old garden and surprised the Princess Irma.

Now Borrovia was really a corner of the land of Romance, so Tony thought the princess only a plain pretty girl. (Business of dual love at first sight.) And so they trysted every afternoon at 5 by the old sun dial, until one day Tony (hidden behind a tree we have seen growing in Illyria) learned that Irma was a princess and must marry the mercenary Prince Vladimir of the neighboring statelet. And so Tony and his princess parted forever.

Hope (Anthony) is now abandoned, and Mr. Fagan writes three more acts a la Cohan. When on the point of leaving Oberon forever Tony projects himself into a royal row just outside the hotel, and rescues the king and his princess from a crowd of revolutionists, Vladimir and his myrmidons set upon Tony and Rodney, but the Americans are quick victors with only furniture as weapons against the villains' swords.

In the third act Tony buys himself out of prison, the penniless soldiers having singularly neglected to rifle his pockets. Tony gives the revolution another turn, this time for the good of the king and his princess, by paying off the long-lapsed wages of the army from his suit case full of money. In the last act Tony has put Borrovia on a solvent basis by American methods, has taught slang to the officers of the court and has altered the form of government into a republic, with himself in a fair way to election as its first president, and Irma as the first lady of the land. A jolly entertainment, a compound of farce, sentiment and melodrama—"The Prisoner of Zenda" in terms of an American vaudeville. And bugle was it enjoyed by the audience.

Mr. Carleton was as glib and cheerful as his patter lines called for, and Miss Olsson charmed with wistful prettiness. They were a handsome pair that Christy would be glad to paint. Mr. Ormiston was as sinister as could be wished and Mr. Roberts vivified a testy American Mr. Fagan had barely sketched in, just as he had stopped at sketching all his characters. Mr. Walker's dignity gave weight to his role. Mr. Clarke, too, visualized the chancellor with distinction. The whole is well staged. Especially neat is the visualization, in a distant view of the city, of the municipal transformation wrought by the resourceful Tony. Next week, Gillette's farce, "All the Comforts of Home."

OTHER BOSTON INTERESTS

A lecture and motion picture engagement, describing the events in Captain Scott's dash for the South pole, began at Tremont Temple Monday and will continue twice daily indefinitely. The audience was deeply moved by the intimate views of the intrepid explorer, and kindly relations with his followers. When the motion picture man was left behind in the last lap of the dash the audience watched the diminishing figure

of the captain with hushed interest. There were vivid views of polar scenic attractions as well as of whales and seals, and not a little humorous interest, especially in the details of camp life and in the antics of the penguin comedians.

This is the final week of "Little Women" at the Majestic. Next week "Prunella," with Marguerite Clarke.

John Drew is in his last week at the Hollis in "The Tyranny of Tears" and "The Will," both given at every performance and providing the most interesting bill he has brought here in years.

"The Whip" at the Boston theater is to be followed by "Way Down East" next Monday.

ARTISTS NAMED FOR RECITAL DATE

Mme. Frances Alda, soprano, Emilio de Gogorza, baritone, and Frank La Forge, pianist, will appear in Symphony hall on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 1, in place of Mme. Schumann-Heink, who was announced to sing.

A provisional postponed booking for Mme. Schumann-Heink has been arranged for March 1.

ALIEN WINS ENTRANCE CASE

Judge Morton in the United States district court has decided that Simon Stigson, a Russian who immigrated to Boston last May, is entitled to remain here. On arrival in port he was held by the authorities and appealed his case.

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB WILL HELP TOWN OF REVERE

Every Effort to Be Made to Protect the Municipality—Dr. Dyer Talks on Education

Aid to Revere in excluding the saloon from its boundaries was promised by the Boston Congregational Club last night. Meeting in annual session, it appointed a committee for this purpose. The committee is to act with others in bringing pressure to bear upon the Legislature that in acting on the question of a charter for that town the saloon be prohibited. Frank Wood was elected president of the club for the ensuing year. The Rev. Dr. George L. Cady was made first vice-president; George M. Butler, second vice-president; Thomas Weston, Jr., secretary; William H. Blood, treasurer.

Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of schools, was the guest of honor. In his address he urged the responsibility of the parent toward the child. Until the home reestablished itself in a position of control, he said, hoodlumism would continue. He would have the home provide plenty of chores for the boy and duties for the girl.

He stood strongly for the three Rs in school, but was insistent that the curriculum should not be a barren one. Children need play, he said, and when they

leave school they should have cultivated in their thought a desire to go on in the culture of work and play.

CLUB TO RECEIVE NEW MEMBERS

New members of the New England Woman's Club will be entertained at a reception and entertainment next Monday afternoon at the rooms of the club 585 Boylston street. The afternoon is in charge of Mrs. May Alden Ward, president of the club. Music will be supplied by Mrs. Caroline B. Reed, soprano soloist, and the Francis Mont trio.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon C. C. Carleton spoke on "Why Massachusetts Should Sustain the Present Child Labor Law."

ANNEX CEREMONY COMES SATURDAY

Eleven o'clock Saturday morning is the time set for the dedication of the new city hall annex, according to Mayor Fitzgerald's statement to the city council yesterday. This ceremony will be followed at noon by a town meeting in Faneuil hall, where the mayor will give a resume of his administration and answer the charges that have been made against him by the finance commission. After the meeting the mayor will give a dinner to the members of the city council.

MANY STANFORD STUDENTS TRY FOR PLAY PARTS

SAN FRANCISCO—One hundred thirty-one students tried out for parts in the "College Prince," the opera to be staged by the Stanford University junior class on the campus on March 26. Eighty qualified as candidates in the final tests, in which 50 will be chosen for staging the play, says the Examiner.

The play is the original work of Maurice Blumenthal of Douglas, Ariz., and Milton Hagen of Los Angeles.

J. P. MORGAN ART PLANS FORMING

NEW YORK—In its entirety at least the art collection made by the late J. Pierpont Morgan at an estimated expenditure of \$50,000,000 will not become the property of the Metropolitan Museum of Art through gift from J. P. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan said on Monday that no part of the collection is to be sold at present. He also said that he was taking advice as to the best means of placing some of the individual collections.

WOMAN OUT FOR CONGRESS

GOODLAND, Kan.—Mrs. Eva M. Murphy of Goodland Monday announced her candidacy for Congress from the sixth Kansas district, as a Progressive.



You Think They Are Different— But Are They?

Too many people are fooled or misled by taking bare automobile prices as a positive indication of the intrinsic value of a car. This is exactly the wrong way to go about it. Because one article is priced higher than another it does not follow that that article has a greater value.

The picture above illustrates this point. Here are two cars practically identical. The one on the left is the \$950 Overland. The one on the right is the average similar car—priced at \$1200—which offers no greater value. As a matter of fact there are any number of \$1200 cars which are not, in value, the equal of the \$950 Overland.

But how are we to know this?—you ask.

That's simple. Ask some real questions; find out some actual facts; make some specification comparisons—and then it is the easiest thing in the world to sum up the intrinsic value of any car made.

For instance:

The \$950 Overland has a wheel base of 114 inches.

The wheel base of the average \$1200 car is no longer than this—often shorter. So in this respect you get more for \$950 than you do for \$1200.

The \$950 Overland has a powerful 35 horsepower motor.

No \$1200 car has a larger motor than this. Here is equal value and, in most cases, more value for less money.

The \$950 Overland tires are 33 inches x 4 inches—all around.

No \$1200 car has larger tires. Again—equal value—our price \$250 less.

The \$950 Overland has a complete set of electric lights—throughout—the same as on most \$1200 cars. Some out-of-date cars still cling to the obsolete gas lamps. In the first instance the \$950 electrically lighted Overland is the value equal of the \$1200 car, and in the second instance has more value than the \$1200 (gas lamp) car. In either case our price is \$250 less.

Next comes the matter of equipment. The \$950 Overland is complete—a jeweled speedometer, top, curtains, boot, windshield, electric horn—everything complete. No \$1200 car made has more complete or better equipment.

And so on throughout the car. Point for point—specification for specification, the \$950 Overland is, in every essential respect, the equal of any \$1200 car on the market.

So we warn you. Ignore the prices. Compare the actual facts first. Then compare the facts with the prices and you get the intrinsic value.

We are making 50,000 cars this year—the largest production of its kind in the world. And every Overland purchaser will save at least 30% and get a superior car.

See the Overland dealer in your town today. Then see any competing car. Make the comparisons we advise. Then you will better realize how hard a comparison of this kind is, on any other car costing in the neighborhood of \$1200.

Phone our dealer for an appointment, while the matter is fresh in your mind.

CONNELL & McKONE CO., Distributors
167 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON, MASS.
TEL. B. B. 4314

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

SPECIFICATIONS OF MODEL 79T

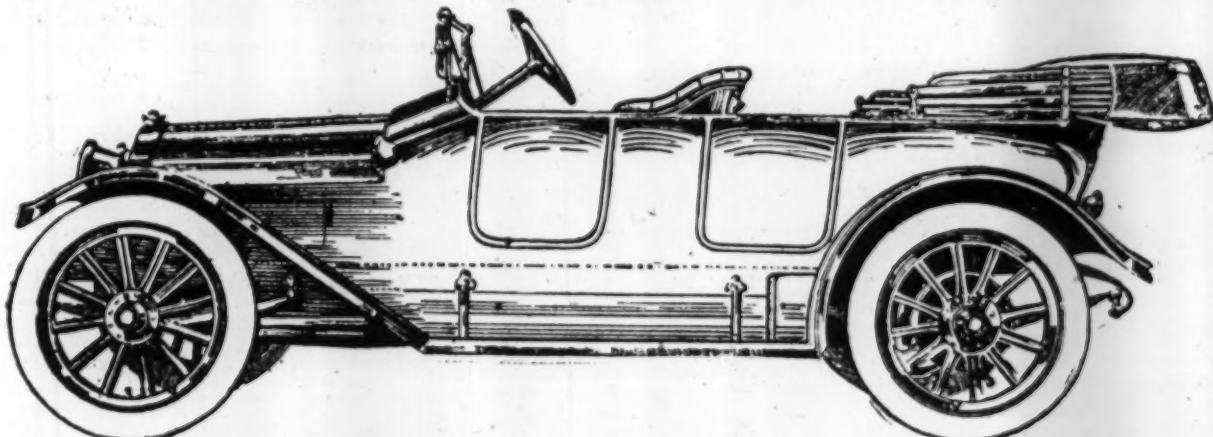
Electric head, side, tail and dash lights
Storage battery
35 Horsepower motor
114-inch wheelbase
33x4 Q. D. tires

Three-quarter floating rear axle
Timken and Hyatt bearings
Deep upholstery
Brewster green body

Nickel and aluminum trimmings
Mohair top, curtains and boot
Clear-vision, rain-vision windshield

Stewart speedometer
Cool dash
Electric horn
Flush U doors with concealed hinges

WITH ELECTRIC STARTER AND GENERATOR—\$1075
E. & S. TOLEDO



Manufacturers of the famous Overland Delivery Wagons, Garford and Willys-Utility Trucks. Full information on request.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

CUTAWAY COAT AND WAIST COAT

Smart suit in three materials

There are three materials used in the making of this costume, but each one harmonizes perfectly with the others. For the suit itself is used a checked broadcloth; for the waistcoat and revers, broad velvet, and for the collar, cuffs and belt, plain velvet.

The color of the original costume was a rich blue, but the same idea could be carried out in any fashionable color. A great deal of green is worn this season, while many of the browns are beautiful, and the rich, dark reds are always superb. The color is by no means an aggressive one and the material is extremely smart.

The coat is loose and simple, easy to make, as well as smart, and the skirt consists of only four pieces. The side portions are draped but the back and front form panels.

For the midwinter suit, the combination shown is among the smartest and best, but plain material can be substituted for the checked if preferred and duvetyne used in just this way is handsome.

Women who are thinking of the trip to the South can reproduce the suit in lighter material. Brocaded silk and wool poplin or the new ribbed suiting would be handsome, or French serge with moire silk in place of the broad velvet would make a good effect. Poplins are to be much worn too and poplin could be treated in just this way to be attractive.

For the medium size, the coat will require 3 1/2 yards of material 27, 2 1/2 yards 44 or 52 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards 21 inches wide for the vest and revers, 5/8 yard 21 for the collar and cuffs; the skirt 5 1/2 yards 27, 2 1/2 yards 44 or 52 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 1 1/2 yards.

The pattern of the coat (7961) is cut in sizes from 34 to 40 inches bust measure; of the skirt (7882) from 22 to 32 waist. They can be bought at any May Mantion agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



COVER HOLDERS

Cover holders or racks come in wood and also in tin, and hold from four to a dozen covers for cooking utensils that otherwise would be sliding and rolling off kitchen shelves to the annoyance of the cook and her helpers.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FASHION BITS

The newest handbags are of silk and should match the suit in color.

The fashionable coiffure is adorned with a flat band of pearls or brilliants.

Blouses and dresses will be made of a white broche crepe that washes.

Newest waists have the peplum, coat tails, and girdles showing outside the skirt.

There is a notable absence of the all black costume and the black and white hat.

Jeweled pins are among the popular coiffure ornaments for day and evening wear. Black crepe de chine petticoats are now to be had to wear with black evening gowns.

The new linens are in a multitude of new French colors, besides a new crepe weave.

It looks as though the long waistcoat of rich material was going to be a permanent member of the fashionable woman's wardrobe.—Chicago Tribune.

QUICK FROSTINGS

White Frosting—Take powdered sugar, adding desired amount of cold milk, work until smooth and of proper thickness; add small piece soft butter, any liked flavoring, and spread.

Chocolate Frosting—Two tablespoons Julia cocoa, add boiling water to dissolve and darken it; small piece butter, vanilla flavoring, powdered sugar to form proper consistency.—Los Angeles Express.

RICH FABRICS USED IN GOWNS

Effect of the dance upon evening dress

It is doubtful if evening costumes have ever been more sumptuous, and one might add more costly. Yet for the woman who requires one or more evening gowns to complete her wardrobe there are interesting bargains in the shops. It is compulsory that the shops clear out their winter stocks to make room for the new models, says the New York Tribune. And the quickest and most satisfactory method is to sell them at very much reduced prices. Since the women who dress well on a small income insist that it is well worth while to buy a winter suit at this season of the year, there can be no doubt of the advisability of purchasing an evening gown under even more favorable conditions, for an evening frock has practically no season. The dress that you can buy for \$75 to \$100 today—the same frock that a week or two ago was priced at \$150 to \$200—you can wear all summer. Even velvet, hitherto considered a winter material, is to be worn on the street and for evening gowns during the coming season.

"But won't these reduced gowns go out of style?" the woman of fashion may argue. And to this query the answer in good faith may be, "Not beyond redemption." The styles of today are not changed radically every season, and the gown of yesterday may become the frock of today with but very few alterations. In an evening gown these changes are reduced to the minimum, not because there is very little to change, but because these draped garments are not distinctively of any one period.

At the present time the tango is exerting an unmistakable influence on evening frocks; in fact, one could truthfully say on the entire evening toilet.

for the liking for this form of dancing has done away with many of the elaborate head-dresses. The high-beeled French slipper is being cast aside for the low-heeled ballet slipper, or corset, by the tango enthusiasts. But nowhere is this effect more noticeable than in the gown itself. The tango is certainly responsible for the additional width in skirts. And by many it is considered the dominant factor in bringing about the downfall of the wired tunic. In its place there are lovely soft tunics of various shapes and lengths, some hanging full from the waist, others in plaits, and many edged with ruffles and ruchings. Though the wired tunic may be doomed, which do not interfere during the dance, will be permitted to stay. And these styles will be exploited in the new models.

Occasionally one sees sleeves—some smartly dressed women even wearing long chiffon or tulle sleeves, which extend over the hands—but, as a rule, the merest apologies for sleeves answer all requirements, and even they are often omitted. On these gowns, however, there is generally a scarf of tulle floating off into space, and invariably there are quantities of glittering stones.

The straight lines so pronounced in the modern silhouette are accentuated by the wide girdles, which are loosely draped around the figure. More and more attention is being paid to the draping of these girdles, for in their arrangement lies much of the style of the gown.

On many of the new evening gowns tassels are playing a prominent role. They are ideal weights for draperies, and yet they have a decorative value, especially those that reflect beads of many colors.

TRIED RECIPES

PLANKED CHICKEN

Select young broilers. One pair should fill a large-sized plank. Dress and split for broiling. Fasten them securely in place on the plank, arranging directly under each bird a small mound of savory dressing. Brush with melted butter, and cook slowly under the broiler of a gas-oven, with the burners turned low after the first 10 minutes. Baste with one fourth cup of melted butter, to which one half teaspoonful of summer savory and a pinch of celery salt have been added. Garnish the plank with potato croquettes and asparagus tips.

MACARONI WITH SAUSAGE

Cook until nearly done in plenty of salted water one half package of macaroni, drain and put in layers in a baking-dish, adding gradually some good beef gravy, four tablespoonfuls of tomato puree, and some thin slices of sausage. Sprinkle generously with grated cheese and bake about 20 minutes.

MUTTON TIMBALES

One half pound of cooked mutton, or any cold meat, one tablespoonful of tomato sauce, one egg, salt, pepper, and one grating of nutmeg, one tablespoonful of butter, four tablespoonfuls of flour, and one-fourth cupful of stock or water. Put the meat twice through a mincing-machine, or chop very fine, and mix with it the tomato sauce. Melt the butter, add the flour, mix well, then add the stock and boil until the mixture leaves the sides of the saucepan in a ball. Add this to the meat, beat up the egg and add that. Season well and mix thoroughly together. Fill some small, well-buttered molds with the mixture and place each one on a round of buttered toast or fried bread, and pour brown sauce around; or tomato sauce may be used.—Good Housekeeping.

WATER SPONGE CAKE

Beat the white of one egg in a bowl till stiff, then add the yolks of four eggs and beat well. Add slowly 1 1/2 cups of fine granulated sugar and beat. Now add 1 cup of boiling water and beat until smooth. Add 2 1/2 cups of flour sifted with four level teaspoons of baking powder. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and do not beat any more. Bake in a slow oven. Be careful to follow closely directions.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHEN MAPLE SAP BEGINS TO RUN

Best method of turning it into sugar

The up-to-date maple sugar house is so located as to facilitate economy of labor and is provided with an abundant supply of pure water. The storage reservoirs are located outside and protected from the sun and the heat of the pans, to keep the sap cool during the few hours of storage necessary. The arch is set in masonry reaching below the frost line, so the pans always remain level, making it possible to run a very shallow layer of sap. This fosters rapid evaporation, which yields a lighter grade of syrup, says the Country Gentleman. At least once each day the pans are thoroughly washed in hot water to remove the scum and niter, and with them the included sugar, which otherwise chars as the layer reaches an appreciable thickness.

Some evaporators admit the sap to opposite ends of the pan on alternate days. The niter deposited from the syrup on one day is removed by the sap

of the next. The daily washing is still important, however.

Syrup made in clean pans from fresh sap should be a light amber color.

It is important to reduce sap to syrup as quickly as possible after beginning to heat it. Intermittent boiling is harmful. The scum with its inclusions of dirt should be removed at frequent intervals. Too much attention cannot be given to the condition of the spouts, buckets, gathering tubes and holders. These should be provided with covers and should be of metal rather than of wood, which is difficult to clean, particularly as it grows old.

All of the utensils used in handling sap and syrup should be thoroughly washed and scalded at the beginning of the season before they are used. The gathering tubes and holders should be scalded daily, and sap should never be allowed to stand in them during the intervals between runs. Clean strainers in the gathering tubes and receiving reservoirs are valuable aids, but if the daily scalding is omitted they become sources of trouble.

It is sometimes profitable, toward the end of the season, to take advantage of a lull to clean and scald the buckets and spouts and ream out the tap holes.

Syrups from the late runs of a season are frequently inferior in quality, being dark and of unpleasant flavor. Such material is popularly termed *buddy*, since it often develops about the time the leaves begin to open. With sufficient attention to sanitation one may secure an excellent product during nearly, or sometimes quite, the entire season.

It is always possible to maintain the light color indefinitely, but this is not so true of the flavor. The removal of vegetative activity in the tree is accompanied by a change in the sap which renders it impossible thereafter to produce a syrup of good flavor.

In the more northern section this change does not always come before the final cessation of night freezes and the consequent termination of sap flow. When the season is interrupted by periods of growing weather, this true *buddy* flavor is likely to develop. With its appearance the season closes, as the product thereafter is not fit for sale.

TO HANG SWEATER

An excellent way to hang the sweater is to suspend a hoop by a cord and loop the sweater through this by the shoulders, says the Chicago Journal. This prevents stretching or straining the sweater, either of which is injurious to the garment.

VASE MENDED

A beautiful little white vase was broken in many pieces. After putting it together carefully, the owner knotted green raffia about it and it was very pretty still. The idea will apply to many chipped and cracked pieces of pottery.—Los Angeles Express

TOPICS FOR THE LETTER WRITER

Who of us, on sitting down to write a letter, when many things had been in thought to write, has not felt a sudden dearth of topics? Why not keep marked envelopes and cards for regular correspondents? While busy about your housework, you think of something you wish to write. Make a note of it on a card and slip it into its special envelope. Then when you sit down to write the letter you save time and thought, and your letters are far more satisfactory to your friends.—Washington Herald.

SQUARE TABLES

Square tables are being used again for no other reason because of their more convenient size for decorating.—Philadelphia North American.

HOME SPACE-SAVING DEVICES

Kitchen cabinet and under-the-bed chest

The prevalence of the apartment house habit has stimulated the inventors of space-saving devices to such an extent that the problem of order and comfort for the small home is rapidly being solved. Perhaps it is a question of only two rooms, but perhaps they are small and the architect forgot the closets; again, the kitchen may be perfect with the exception of shelves and a dresser for utensils and provisions. Whatever the need, it seems possible now to satisfy it and to make the running of a small home compare well with that of the larger one.

In the case of the kitchen, the greatest space saver of all is the kitchen cabinet. These cabinets are made in a number of styles, and not only take care of utensils and supplies in a remarkably compact way but perform a double service by being labor-saving devices as well. Everything that is needed for cooking—from pots and pans down to sugar and baking powder—is conveniently stored in these cabinets, making even a table unnecessary. One exceptionally interesting cabinet is constructed entirely of steel, finished in white enamel. Aside from its attractiveness, it is sanitary and easily cleaned, all the drawers and shelves being removable. For those who may prefer a dark color, it is also finished in oak, olive green and seal brown. On ball-bearing casters it is easily moved, and the sanitary base permits sweeping or mopping under it.

If you happen to be living in but one or two small rooms, the necessity for keeping food cold is often felt, but under such conditions a refrigerator is hardly practical. A vacuum jar is now manufactured which should be of service, says the Ladies World. It is made in a number of sizes—from one to six quarts—and, with the addition of a rack, is adapted for holding several articles.

ORANGE DISHES ATTRACTIVE

Dainty desserts that are easily made

There are desserts and sweetmeats and conserves galore in which oranges are either the characteristic flavoring or the main ingredient. Plenty of these concoctions are both simple and delicious and within the reach of all to whom economy of time and money is an object, writes a contributor to the Country Gentleman.

If one wishes plain orange marmalade shred half a dozen sour oranges—if one can find them—as finely as possible, using the entire orange. The juice of a lemon may be added to "brighten" the taste. Measure the shredded fruit, add twice as much water and let it stand over night. The next day boil, uncovered, for an hour and a half. Let it stand over another night. The third day add an equal measure of hot sugar and let the mixture boil, also uncovered, for an hour and a half, or until clear and somewhat thick. Put a cherry in each glass.

A very delicious, ornamental and easily prepared frozen dessert is called orange fromage. The finished product has a very professional look, and guests are always surprised to find that it has been made in the house, but it is in reality one of the very easiest of creams to prepare. Strain the juice of four or five oranges and one lemon. Boil together one cupful of sugar and one of water three minutes. Pour this over one teaspoonful of granulated gelatin which has been soaking in two or three tablespoonfuls of cold water. Stir until dissolved and add the fruit juice. Put this in a two-quart ice cream beik. It should melt about half full; if not, add more water or fruit juice. Whip a pint of cream until stiff, sweeten and flavor to taste, and put it in the beik on top of the juice. Put the cover on over a fold of soft paper, tear off the paper close to the edge of the cover and rub a bit of lard all round the crack to avoid any possibility of the salt water's getting in. Pack the beik in ice and salt. The ice should be rather finely chipped for freezing all creams which are not to be churned, and should be in the proportion of three parts of ice to one of salt. Pound this mixture solidly round and over the mold, which should also have a layer of ice and salt under it. Cover and set to freeze for three or four hours. When tipped out the mold is a very ornamental combination of the clear pale yellow sherbet below and the white whipped cream. Bits of shredded cherries may be mixed in the cream.

Another company dessert in which the orange plays a large part is orange harlequin. Make a nice orange jelly by any good rule; those coming with the boxes of gelatin are all good if a little more liquid than is called for is added—they are all too stiff. Pour the jelly into a mold, and when it has cooled and just begun to stiffen, stick into it all sorts of dainties that you may happen to have in the house—bits of nutmeats, small strips of figs, bits of candied cherries, white grapes, peeled, ginger, divisions of orange. At serving time tip the jelly out on a fancy dish and garnish it with spun sugar or whipped cream. Bits of cherries are very pretty stuck into the whipped cream.

A nice orange pie is made as follows: Beat one egg until very light, add one cupful of sugar and beat again. Then add one cupful of milk and a little salt; the grated rind of half an orange; two cupfuls of flour, in which have been sifted two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder; and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Beat again and bake in two round pans. While the cakes are baking, make the following filling: Boil the juice and half grated rind of one orange and a little lemon juice, a cupful of sugar, a cupful of boiling water, and a small piece of butter the size of a hickory nut. Let the mixture cook a minute and then add one heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch, wet in two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Boil two or three minutes until it is as thick as desired. When the cakes are baked, split them while they are still hot with a sharp knife and put the filling in each. They are very nice just this way, with granulated or powdered sugar sifted over them; but if a more ornamental dessert is wished frost them with orange frosting and lay divisions of tangerine oranges in a pattern round the edges. This rule makes two pies.

SPRING STRAWS

Green is a modish color for street costumes.

All draperies run high in front and long behind.

The newest shade for the debutantes is rust red.

Children's coats all hang straight from the shoulder.

Velvet flowers in dark shades are fashionable just now.

Gold or metal embroideries appear on almost every costume.

The square end train is the accepted model for evening gowns.

Nearly all the fancy blouses have vests of a contrasting color and material.

Long stoles, soft and pliable, wound about the figure, are fashionable.

Smart women are showing their approval of duvetyne and peau de peche.

The woolen velvets have entered into competition with those of satin and silk.

Chiffon velvet is good for wraps; it falls back into the long, soft folds so easily.—Kansas City Star.

INTERIOR FINISH OF A HOUSE

New materials and new ways of using old ones

It is a real pleasure to go into a home where the owner has exercised the same care in the selection of his wall covering, his carpets, his hardwood effects, as he has in supervising the details of the exterior.

In recent years great evolution has occurred in the matter of interior decorating—an evolution that has practically made the old-time methods obsolete, says a contributor to Opportunity. The invention, for instance, of the patented wall boards, has made it possible now for the home builder not only to increase the artistic effects of his interior decorating considerably, but to do the work himself, should he desire.

Rooms finished with these wall boards are warm, cozy and beautiful and have the great advantage as well of saving about one half over the cost of lath and plaster in construction. As a matter of fact, they are rapidly superseding lath and plaster for fine interior work, for the reason that they will not crack, warp, shrink or pull loose—being unaffected by dampness or dirt.

The wall boards come usually in sheets of about 4x6 feet, and are all ready to apply. The price is about \$2.50 for 100 square feet, or \$6.40 per crate of 16 sheets, from which it may be seen that the expense is considerably less than that for lathing and plastering under the old-time methods.

By means of this wall board an attic room in a boarding house was made so attractive that the landlady was enabled to rent it out for \$3 a week, in the face of the fact that it had never been

rented, or even habitable before. But that, of course, is only one way in which the new covering may be utilized.

Still another wall covering that sells under a patented trade name is coming rapidly into use. All of the high-grade wall paper designs are reproduced faithfully in this new material, but its chief quality, after all, is found in the fact that it may be wiped clean with a damp cloth—thus being kept fresh and vivid in appearance.

In addition to these new wall coverings there are now on the market several new wall tints and paints that have practically revolutionized the decorating of walls and ceilings. The tints come prepared in all the delicate water color shades and may easily be applied by the house owner himself.

Great strides have also been made in floor coverings. The new grass carpets and rugs, made from wire grass, have come rapidly into use and are now used for living rooms, as well as for porches and summer cottages. The rich tones now possible in these carpets and rugs have given them unusual popularity and—being cheaper than rugs—they are fast replacing the old woven floor coverings.

The new roof and deck cloth now on the market is also becoming extensively used and is making canvas popular wherever a light, watertight and weatherproof flooring or roofing is desired.

The newest of the floor materials, however, is a patented covering much like linoleum, but much lower in cost. It has the appearance of genuine quartered oak and costs only about one fifth as much.



Was Your Last Batch Of Bread Good?

Will this week's be successful? Or is it a matter of "luck"? Do you succeed at one time and then again spoil a baking?

Pillsbury's Best Flour

removes this element of chance almost entirely. Uniform success might almost be claimed for its users. For this flour is tested. Before ever leaving the mill for your kitchen the Model Pillsbury Bake-shop has proved it a bread-producer—has insured you success. And it has done this by actually baking bread—good by test—from it.

Insure Bread Success by using PILLSBURY'S BEST flour.

Dainty Sweets for Lunch or Dinner



The delicious results in puddings, ices and jellies that are obtained with Knox Gelatine surprise and delight all who partake thereof. Serve this ice with your roast for dinner—

Knox Cranberry Frappe

1/2 envelope KNOX Sparkling Gelatine, 1 quart cranberries, 1 quart cold water, Juice of 8 lemons, 1/2 cup boiling water, 2 1/2 cups sugar.

Soak gelatine in one cup cold water. Cook cranberries in 3 cups water till soft. Then force through sieve. Add sugar, lemon juice and gelatine dissolved in boiling water. Freeze, improved by standing from 2 to 3 hours.

KNOX GELATINE

Send for this FREE Recipe Book

An illustrated book of recipes for Desserts, Jellies, Puddings, Ice Creams, Sherbets, Salads, Candies, etc., sent FREE for your grocer's name. Print sample for 2c stamp and dealer's name.

CHARLES B. KNOX CO.

300 Knox Avenue, Johnston, N. H.



TALLOW FOE TO INK

Handkerchiefs or other articles of wear that have ink spots on them may be washed better if the spot is smeared with tallow before sending it to the laundry.—St. Louis Star.

Food Measures Hearing Is Postponed

Two Weeks' Time Allowed by Committee for Bills' Advocates and Opponents to Prepare Their Cases for Submission

Since neither the advocates nor opponents of several pure food bills were prepared to state their cases before the committee on public health this morning it was agreed to postpone the hearings on these bills, which were scheduled for today, for two weeks.

Only a few of these measures have been printed, and many interested in the subject do not know what are the terms of the measures. It is said that some of the bills, if enacted, would affect seriously the business of certain dealers, and the latter plan to ask for time in which to prepare their formal opposition.

The bills are numbered H. 864 to H. 875, inclusive. They aim to prohibit adulteration of certain beverages, the sale of meat or fish with coloring or preserving substance, the making or sale of adulterated fruit syrups and the use of saccharine as a substitute for sugar. Others would regulate the manufacture and sale of ice cream, the manufacture of sausages, the making and sale of vinegar and the sale of eggs, particularly those which have been kept in cold storage.

In all, 71 bills are scheduled for hearings by a dozen of the legislative committees today. This is by far the biggest day's work yet assigned at the present session and indicates that the committees will be ready to make many reports by next week.

Among the business to come before the House today is the question of adopting the following amendment to the House rules, relating to the activities of legislative reporters:

"Every legislative reporter desiring admission to the House press gallery shall state in writing that he is not the agent or representative of any person or corporation interested in legislation before the General Court and will not act as representative of any such person or corporation while he retains his place in the gallery; but nothing herein contained shall prevent such legislative reporter from engaging in other employment, provided such other employment is specifically approved by the committee on rules and reported to the House."

An amendment was offered Monday by Representative Haines of Medford to the bill to authorize Boston to petition for the assessment of damages by a jury for the taking of or injury to real estate, so as to cover all cities and towns. This amendment was unanimously adopted.

A motion by Abbott of Haverhill that the bill be further amended to include counties was also adopted without opposition. The bill as amended was sent through for a third reading.

The Governor's council plans to give a hearing at 10:30 tomorrow to the members of the Massachusetts Panama exposition commissioners at which the latter are said to have a chance to tell why they rejected the plan of G. Henri Desmond for the Massachusetts building and substituted that of Frank Wells of the firm of Wells & Dana.

Mr. Desmond's plan was one of five recommended by a committee of the Boston architects, while that of Mr. Wells was not so included.

RHODE ISLAND SAID TO NEED \$3,500,000 YEARLY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—State Treasurer Walter A. Read, in his annual report presented today to the General Assembly declares that there is need of a new financial policy. He points out that the revenue for 1913 was below the expenditures and the needs of the various departments. The report says:

"It would seem, in making appropriations, little regard is paid to current receipts, relying upon the unexpended balances of special appropriations to meet the excess of regular and dependable receipts."

"There must be an increase in current receipts or a decrease in appropriations if the state is to maintain its credit."

"To meet the appropriations that must be made and the appropriations that may be made, under existing laws, and such others as the public have a right to expect and demand, a dependable income of \$3,500,000 is needed."

"On the books of the treasury department are a number of open accounts with unexpended balances, the objects for which these appropriations were made have long since been accomplished and the general treasurer finds no authority whereby he may close such accounts."

ENGLISH LAW CLUB A LOSER

Winning the contest last night with the English Law Club in the semi-final round of the Ames competition in the Harvard law school, the Kent Law Club is the first to qualify for the final round of the annual competition. The other case in the semi-final round will be argued between the Bryce and the Ames Gray Clubs in Langdell Center tonight at 7:15 o'clock.

BROCKTON TO HAVE PLAN BOARD
BROCKTON, Mass.—Aldermen last night passed an ordinance authorizing the establishment of a city planning commission, to consist of five members.

ESTIMATES IN EDWIN GINN ESTATE VARY

Value From \$3,000,000 Upward Is Judged Following Filing of Will With Conditions Precedent to Public Bequests

GIFTS ARE ASSURED

Although its full value is not disclosed the will of Edward Ginn of Winchester, publisher and philanthropist, which was filed in the East Cambridge probate court yesterday, is variously estimated from \$3,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Some of the gifts and annuities are of such a character and have been deeded in such a way that it is not known whether the \$800,000 to the World Peace Foundation; \$10,000 each to Tufts College, Westbrook Seminary and Ingleside Home, Revere, are provided for. This will be decided after the bequests are worked out.

The bequest to the World Peace Foundation, which supplements \$200,000 he had already given, cannot be paid until all the gifts and annuities to heirs-at-law and others have been fully met and provided for. He made liberal provision for his family, relatives, some friends and faithful employees.

Through a corporation, Mr. Ginn had already provided \$250,000 for homes for working people, known as the Charlesbank Homes. This corporation may ultimately receive the World Peace Foundation endowment, when, in the opinion of the trustees, international peace is assured or international relations are in such shape that the work of the foundation would be deemed accomplished.

Whether the annuities in the will are to come from the income of the business or from an annuity investment has not been disclosed. Either way, as the annuities total about \$153,000 annually for an indefinite period, this would mean an investment of more than \$3,000,000 at 5 per cent. Besides this, the personal bequests or legacies to individuals figure up about \$221,000.

The family comes first in the will. To his wife, Francesca Grebe Ginn, he leaves all personal property in his home in Winchester except the furniture and books that belonged to the home before his second marriage, and these he bequeaths to the children of his first wife, Jennie, Maurice and Clara, to be equally divided between them.

The homestead at Winchester is left to his wife, and then to the trustees to be retained in the family as the Ginn homestead.

He orders the executors to pay his wife and members of family certain annuities and fixed income.

To his sons, Maurice and Edwin, in case they should, as he hoped, decide to enter upon a business or professional career (preferably the school book business and with his own firm of Ginn & Co.) and either of both are accepted as member or members of the firm, 1000 shares of the partnership shares, and finally each to have one twelfth of the entire capital of the publishing house.

The whole sum amounts to about \$221,000. The residue of the estate is to be paid over to the following institutions and in the following proportions:

To Tufts College, one tenth.
To Ingleside Home, one tenth.
To Charlesbank Homes, seven tenths.

The balance of seven-tenths shall continue to be held by the trustees for the benefit of the World Peace Foundation, the income to be paid over to said foundation, subject to the same terms and conditions set forth with relation to the payment of the income (not exceeding \$40,000) of \$800,000 of the principal of said trust fund.

Provided any of the three executors, Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester, Samuel B. Capen and Frank M. Whitman of Boston, decline to serve or a vacancy occurs, the will requests the following be appointed in the order named: John Abbott of Winchester, James P. Richardson of Newton and Arthur N. Holcombe of Cambridge.

SOME BACK PAY GIVEN SOLDIERS

EL PASO, Tex.—Mexican soldiers from Ojinaga, who are being sheltered and fed indefinitely by the United States at Ft. Bliss, have each received \$5 in back pay. It is the first they have received for months, and General Mercado, their commander, says it will be the last. The soldiers were not allowed to leave the reservation to spend the money.

An official census just completed by Col. Frederick Perkins shows, there are now 8295 soldiers and refugees to be provided for by this government, including six generals, 13 regular field officers, 15 volunteer field officers, 1237 women and 552 children.

PLAYGROUND SITE PROTESTED

Protesting against the Hayes site which has been selected by the street commissioners as a site for the new playground for Mattapan and Hyde Park, Roger F. Scannell, who had a plot of land to sell, yesterday said he would put an injunction on the city's move.

APPOINTMENTS TO PLAN BOARD ARE AWAITED

Mayor Fitzgerald Expected to Begin Today His Selection of Five Members of Unpaid Commission Authorized by Council

ORDERS ARE PASSED

Naming of the new city planning board authorized by the city council yesterday is expected to be done by Mayor Fitzgerald at least in part today. The board, which is composed of five members, one at least to be a woman, is to be unpaid except the secretary, who is to receive a salary not to exceed \$3000. After passing orders the council adjourned to meet for the last time Friday afternoon unless something unexpected requires another meeting Saturday morning.

Clearing up as much as possible of the official business that Mayor Fitzgerald wished to have included in his administration, the city council at yesterday's meeting passed the following orders: Accepting the act of the Legislature providing for a city planning board; transferring \$3000 from the reserve fund to be expended for plans for a new building on Hawkins street which if conditions demand could be used in connection with a municipal lodging house as provided in a bill now before the Legislature; authorizing Sheriff Quinn to offer a reward of \$50 each for the capture of Arthur Quinlan and John Black, who escaped from the Charles street jail several days ago, the money to be taken from the jail appropriation; transferring from the reserve fund \$3000 to the mayor's appropriation for public celebrations; transferring \$1100 from the reserve fund to be added to the \$3500 available for granite steps for the annex; transferring \$3000 from the reserve fund for plans and estimates for a new municipal building for wards 21 and 22, a combination building not to cost more than \$50,000; transferring \$1500 from the Parkman fund to pay George F. Clark for the transportation in connection with the municipal aquarium and zoo.

Commissioners of the park and recreation department were authorized to sell at public auction two steam rollers now not in use. The council transferred from the reserve fund \$400 for extra services of the clerk of works on the annex, fixed the salary of Miss Mary A. Cola, stenographer and typewriter for the inspector of claims, at \$60 a month, and approved the following salaries: Victor Vance Anderson, probation officer at the municipal court, \$2000; Alfretha P. McClure, probation officer, \$1500; Miss Smith, probation officer connected with the Charles-town court, \$1500.

How Capt. Merton P. Hutchins and crew of 16 men of the fishing schooner Olive F. Hutchins saved themselves off Castle island last night following a collision with the city steamer George A. Hibbard, in which the schooner sank, was told in the captain's report filed with the United States steamship inspector today. The steamer's side of the case is set forth in the report of her commander, Capt. William H. Sampson.

CAPTAIN TELLS OF CREW'S ESCAPE

The schooner probably will be raised and repaired.

Considerable employment for about 100 workmen at the Charlestown navy yard, many of whom recently were laid off because of scarcity of work, will result from the orders received from Washington Monday calling for the construction of two new steel coal barges. Each will cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000 to build. Notice has been received that civilian watchmen have been granted an increase in wages from \$2 to \$2.16.

MUSEUM ACCEPTS ART GIFT

NEW YORK—Members of the board of trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have accepted the art treasures of the late Benjamin Altman, the largest and most valuable collection ever received by that institution.

LYNN-FELLS PARKWAY LOAN FOR COMPLETION TO BE URGED

For the purpose of completing the Lynn-Fells parkway of the metropolitan park system as originally planned, reports will be made officially to the Legislature, together with recommendations for a park loan and detailed work. The parkway as it at present exists terminates at Bellevue avenue, Melrose, at the easterly end, and connects with the boulevard about Spot pond at the other end, a distance of a little more than two miles, where the principal grades of the entire route have been made.

Plans for the proposed extension were prepared in 1908, but the new plan, while following the same direct route, proposes a somewhat narrower roadway. It will make the same connections as the former plan. Taken at their assessed valuation, the property to be acquired by the com-

monwealth for the boulevard will cost approximately \$50,000. The length of the proposed roadway will be about three miles. For construction and for the purchase of sufficient land for a wider roadway in the future, an appropriation of \$110,000 is recommended, making the total for land and construction \$160,000 to complete the boulevard to the Lynn woods.

From the present end at Bellevue avenue, it is proposed to extend the boulevard across much undeveloped land towards Howard street in Melrose and Main street in Saugus, thence taking a direct route over land owned by former Senator Frank P. Bennett of Saugus to the Newburyport turnpike and thence across a narrow strip of land to the present Walden pond entrance of the Lynn woods.

Buyers in New York include: C. W. Conklin of R. H. Stearns & Co., F. M. Spear, W. O'Callaghan and F. F. Eaton of the William Filene's Sons Company and Miss M. E. Barrett of the Magrane-Houston Company.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

DIFFICULT
An agent said to Farmer Bly, "One busy summer day, 'I came to see if you will buy an encyclopedia.'"

But Farmer Bly said: "No, sirree! I wouldn't dare straddle it! If you'd give me one, it's my idee I'd never learn to ride it!"

TOPE PHOTOGRAPHY

"What do you think of my new piano composition, 'The Hurdle Race'?"
"Oh, it is splendidly descriptive. One can just see the performer jumping the bars."

TONGUES TELL

"What do you deem the surest and quickest way in which to estimate a man's learning?"
"Well, I suppose the best gauge with which to measure it is his language."

PUZZLING

Our language seems so quite contrary because it's inconsistent, very; A man from Poland is a Pole, But a man from Holland is not a Hole.

LONG-LETT WANT

"There are fashions in literature as in everything else, and they seem to come round in cycles."
"Perhaps that is why the revolving bookcase came to be invented."

LIMITATIONS

Even the band-wagon has to make This very frank confession: Though it leads, we know, the passing show, It is not the whole procession.

PROHIBITIONISTS SEEK PLACARDS IN SCHOOLYARDS

Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton of Cambridge expects the Brookline school committee will grant permission to erect prohibition posters in the school yards. The board of selectmen yesterday refused the use of the municipal boards, because of the necessity of reserving them for other purposes.

It is planned to have the posters written by upper-class pupils of the high school, in order that the purpose of the work may be emphasized by making the students participants.

Mrs. Tilton already has a satisfactory poster from a Newton technical high school pupil, which will be presented to the Newton school superintendent at the time of the petition. The Cambridge school board will decide on the question today, it is said, and a committee is already at work in the Roxbury district.

NAVY YARD GETS BARGES TO BUILD

Considerable employment for about 100 workmen at the Charlestown navy yard, many of whom recently were laid off because of scarcity of work, will result from the orders received from Washington Monday calling for the construction of two new steel coal barges. Each will cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000 to build. Notice has been received that civilian watchmen have been granted an increase in wages from \$2 to \$2.16.

COLLEGIANS HEAR DR. COIT

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Dr. Stanton Coit of London, head of the ethical culture movement in England, spoke on "The New Awakening of Democracy in England" before Wellesley College girls last night.

PRESCOTT PALMER CREW LANDS

NEW YORK—Capt. George A. Carlisle and 11 of the crew of the American five-masted schooner Prescott Palmer, recently abandoned at sea, were aboard the steamer Bermudian, which arrived at this port Monday.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS MEET

Mrs. Henry Preston White of Brookline and Mrs. Thomas Allen of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association, speak today at the meeting in Newton Center, under the auspices of the Newton Center branch of the association.

PROF. BLAKESLEE TO BE SPEAKER

George H. Blakeslee of Clark University, a member of the Chamber of Commerce South American tour, is to speak to the University Club of Malden Thursday night at the home of Eugene C. Upton, 55 Dexter street.

CURRENCY BILL IS TOPIC

SALEM, Mass.—A. Piatt Andrew of Gloucester will speak before the Salem Board of Trade this evening on the federal reserve act.

BOYS TO LEARN TRADES

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Equipment for vocational training is soon to be installed at the McCune Home for Boys, says the Star.

MORE EXPENSES OF NEW HAVEN ARE RELATED

Public Service Board Learns of Other Men Who Worked in Various Capacities for the Railroad, and Compensation

HEARING GOES OVER

Hearing witnesses in the investigation of the "other expenses" of the New Haven road before the public service commission, which resumed yesterday, will continue Friday. C. W. Barron of the Boston News Bureau; Walton A. Green, vice-president and editor of the Boston Journal; Ferdinand A. Wyman, Jr., and Sylvester Baxter of Malden were among those to explain their services for the New Haven and how much they received.

Arthur D. Hill, conducting the examination for the Boston Journal, brought out from Mr. Wyman that he received \$25 a week for about four months from the New Haven. He was employed by his father, who received \$50 a day from the road for making speeches and gathering information to use in rebuttal before the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Wyman said that he helped his father in looking up time tables, maps and plans, making appointments and arrangements for lectures. He also brought up to date a list of commercial and business organizations so as to secure data on actual conditions in each community. He was employed by his father, did not see Timothy E. Byrnes and always appeared publicly as the representative of the New Haven.

Albion L. Richards, formerly of the department of government of Harvard University, was mentioned by Mr. Wyman as being employed at \$50 a day through his father, William H. Coolidge, counsel for the New Haven, submitted vouchers showing payments by the New Haven to Mr. Richards of \$1056 and \$1067.

Mr. Baxter said he was employed by the road about four years ago and had received about \$500 a month for writing articles for magazines and newspapers on the railroad situation, some of which he was paid for by the publication as well as by the road. He was employed, he said, by Mr. Byrnes to do anything he thought wise and charge what he saw fit.

Everything Mr. Baxter wrote he said was in accord with his own views which were favorable to the railroad. He said that he wrote articles for the Herald, Transcript, Review of Reviews and Engineering Magazine for which he was paid by the publications.

He testified further that he was paid by the road for an article that appeared in the magazine published by the Springfield Board of Trade and that members of the organization knew of his employment by the New Haven. This was disclosed by questions of Everett Stone, member of the commission from Springfield.

Attorney Coolidge asked the witness if he went to New York city to endeavor to have the New York Evening Post correct "very grave errors" concerning the New Haven. Mr. Baxter said that he did and that the city editor refused and told him that he had men in New England gathering complaints against the road.

Concluding a criticism of Mr. Brandeis by Mr. Barron, George W. Anderson, member of the commission, alluded to a story in the News Bureau on the validation report of the New Haven financial condition as containing false statements calculated to mislead. Mr. Barron replied that Mr. Anderson had done almost as much as Mr. Brandeis to impair the New England railroad.

COLLEGIANS HEAR DR. COIT

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Dr. Stanton Coit of London, head of the ethical culture movement in England, spoke on "The New Awakening of Democracy in England" before Wellesley College girls last night.

PRESCOTT PALMER CREW LANDS

NEW YORK—Capt. George A. Carlisle and 11 of the crew of the American five-masted schooner Prescott Palmer, recently abandoned at sea, were aboard the steamer Bermudian, which arrived at this port Monday.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS MEET

Mrs. Henry Preston White of Brookline and Mrs. Thomas Allen of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association, speak today at the meeting in Newton Center, under the auspices of the Newton Center branch of the association.

PROF. BLAKESLEE TO BE SPEAKER

George H. Blakeslee of Clark University, a member of the Chamber of Commerce South American tour, is to speak to the University Club of Malden Thursday night at the home of Eugene C. Upton, 55 Dexter street.

CURRENCY BILL IS TOPIC

SALEM, Mass.—A. Piatt Andrew of Gloucester will speak before the Salem Board of Trade this evening on the federal reserve act.

BOYS TO LEARN TRADES

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Equipment for vocational training is soon to be installed at the McCune Home for Boys, says the Star.

Something New at 99 Summer Street

A demonstration exhibit

HECKERS' SUPERLATIVE FLOUR

HECKERS' CREAM CEREALS

Open all day

Instructive—interesting

A cordial invitation to come in and see, hear, and taste is extended to the ladies of Boston and vicinity and to their daughters.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS IN FIRE DEPT. ASKED

District Chiefs Perkins and Byron Would Quit—Six on List for Advance in Service

Fire Commissioner Charles H. Cole has announced that District Chiefs H. W. Perkins and John T. Byron had applied for retirement to take effect before Feb. 1, also that he had recommended to the mayor for promotion:

Capt. William Coulter of ladder 3, Harrison avenue, South End, to be district chief.

Capt. Walter M. McLean of engine 48, Peabody square, Ashmont, to be district chief.

Lieut. Victor H. Richer of chemical 1, Bulfinch street, to be captain.

Lieut. Frederick F. Leary of engines 26-35, Mason street, to be captain.

Roseman Frederick R. Brophy of engine 41, Harvard avenue, Allston, to be lieutenant.

Ladderman Daniel J. Hurley of ladder 18, Pittsburgh street, to be lieutenant.

District Chiefs Perkins and Byron, if retired, will receive pensions of \$1500 per year. The former has served in Charlestown since before the annexation.

BOARD OF TRADE OF BROOKLINE NAMES OFFICERS

John E. Cousens Is New President, W. D. Allen Secretary, and W. D. Foley Treasurer

With the exception of the reelected secretary, W. D. Allen, business manager of the Brookline Townsman, and treasurer, William D. Foley, new officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Brookline Board of Trade last evening. John E. Cousens was made president, and the vice-presidents are: E. A. Robert, Sr., Dr. Geo. W. Kaan, and Joseph Driscoll, of the firm of contractors. The executive committee will be appointed by the president.

The meeting was one of the most successful of the year, 63 members being present, and 26 new members voted in. William D. Paine, the retiring president, made a brief address, in which he thanked the members for their cooperation.

Following the business meeting Raymond Noon of the Brookline Friendly Society gave a talk on the work of the society, with special reference to the recently installed motion pictures.

CLUB HAS NOON LECTURES

TACOMA, Wash.—Noon lectures were begun at the Commercial Club by Ralph S. Stacy on the new banking act. Dr. W. T. Locke has since talked on "Modern China," Millard T. Hartson described the income tax law, says the Tribune.

NEW ALDERMAN IN OFFICE

Clinton E. Hoobs, recently elected as alderman in Everett at a special election to fill the vacancy left by Charles Cook, took the oath of office administered last night in city hall by City Clerk Joseph H. Cannel.

BOYS TO LEARN TRADES

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Equipment for vocational training is soon to be installed at the McCune Home for Boys, says the Star.

GOVERNOR SAYS WOMEN WILL HELP BETTER SOCIETY

At Meeting of Their City Club He Says Organization Is Bound to Take Important Part

Women will play an important part in improving the government and conditions in society as a whole, according to Governor Walsh, who was the speaker at the third membership meeting of the Women's City Club in the Somerset last night. He commended the work of the organization and at the conclusion of his address, Mrs. James J. Storror, chairman of the executive board, announced that the Governor would receive. About 550 members were present.

Governor Walsh said it had been argued that while men may unite socially and politically it is quite a different proposition to bring together women of all classes and creeds. But he contended the success of the Women's City Club is assured when women are able to put aside differences and work together in making better their fellow women and government for all society.

Heretofore the club had planned to occupy the present quarters of the Boston City Club—the men's organization—when the new building of that club is opened. Mrs. Storror announced, however, that because the present building will have to undergo repairing it may be necessary to secure other quarters, either temporary or permanent. The club is to have a Washington anniversary celebration.

19 RESERVEMEN MADE REGULARS IN POLICE DEPT.

Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara assigned 19 reserves at roll call last night. Of these three were members of the Boston fire department and once having changed departments can never be reinstated in the fire department.

Firemen who shifted to the police service are: John J. Maloney of engine 12, Dudley street, Roxbury; James E. Toiland of ladder 22, Monument street, Charlestown, and William V. Sullivan of engine 9, Paris street, East Boston. They are assigned respectively to the Hanover street, East Dedham street and Dudley street divisions.

Another appointee, Patrick H. Connelly, was a pitcher in the New England league.

ROTARY CLUB PLANS DINNER

Instead of the regular club luncheon this week the Boston Rotary Club will have a dinner at the Quincy house tomorrow evening. Immediately afterward there will be a bowling tournament at 107 Washington street.

Guatemalan Relics Prized Bolivia Gets Custom Right

BURIED RUINS OF MID-AMERICAN LAND REVEALED

Piedra Negras and Yaxchilan Have Temples Which Contain Sculpture and Hieroglyphics—Kukulcan Statues in Tikal

COPAN FEATURES RARE

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala.—Archaeologically considered Guatemala and Mexico occupy identical ground, and explorations conducted with more or less frequency have brought to light ancient remains which point to the similarity in construction that was practiced among the people of Yucatan and those of northern Guatemala.

Probably no other field in America, not barring Peru with its Inca glory, furnishes greater incentive for archaeological research than Guatemala. It is only within recent years that historians and explorers have joined hands in tracing, systematically, the links between the Mayan past and the present dwellers of Central America. The discoveries placed to the credit of investigators have been many and fruitful. That the culture which existed many years before Columbus reached America was of the highest order, appears to be reflected in the ruins of buildings that were constructed with great skill, and were of beautiful design.

Central American architecture of the past is throughout characterized by a fine feeling for constructive lines, and this seems to be the case in the matter of entire cities, groups of buildings, single structures or monuments. The pyramids frequently furnish much historical data, and in connection with these structures are found various subsidiary structures, such as altars, pillars and sacrificial stones, finely carved with figures that in most instances lend themselves to deciphering. There existed in those early days a sort of ball game, like that which is still played by Mexicans. These games took place in courts, always running north and south. The courts were parts of the pyramidal structures and evidently were an essential feature of the period.

Investigations up to the present time would indicate that the most important ruins of Guatemala are to be found in the district on the Usumacinta river. Here the most noteworthy sites are Piedra Negras and Mencha Tinnit, or Yaxchilan, as it is often called. There are many temples here covered with sculptured reliefs and hieroglyphic inscriptions. In the Peten district Tikal is famous for its magnificent sculptures representing Kukulcan.

It is, in fact, not necessary to go farther from Guatemala City than the extensive ruins of Guatemala-Mixco before the searcher finds much of interest. The series of three pyramids at Chacuba and Quen-Santo, between the Chiapas and Lacantun rivers, are covered with characters which indicate that Mayan culture had penetrated into what was perhaps, originally the home of Lacantun civilization. There is no denying that the ancient ruins of Copan, on the other side of Guatemala, in Honduras, are one of the most remarkable antiquities in existence. But this side the Honduras border lies Quirigua, the remains of which include splendid temples and gigantic stone stelae of exquisite workmanship.

It is apparent that the plans now under way for a further delving into Guatemala's historic past will bring to the surface much which at the present time is only guessed at, as belonging to the remarkable Mayan period.

COLONEL GOETHALS PRESENTS FLAG TO BOY SCOUT TROOP

CRISTOBAL, C. Z.—Cristobal troop, boy scouts, recently held a flag raising. The flag was presented to the troop by Colonel Goethals. It measures six by eight feet, and it now flies daily from the 65-foot flag pole on Cristobal point. It was given to replace the first flag presented to the troop by Capt. Frank O. Whitlock, which was raised for the first time on July 4, 1913. Since that day, the flag has been raised every morning at 7 o'clock, and lowered at sundown, one of the members being detailed for this duty each week.

Permission has been given to raise the 65-foot pole 20 feet, in order that the flag may be seen in the harbor above the new docks. There is to be a yard arm near the top, and it is proposed to fly the United States flag at the top, and, from the ends of the yard arm, the troop colors, red and white, and the flag of the Canal Zone, respectively. The first United States flag belonging to the troop will be preserved under glass in a frame made of native woods, each boy in the troop having been asked to furnish a piece of such wood for the purpose.

LOCKS HAVE TWO POWER PLANTS
CRISTOBAL, C. Z.—Electrical power for the canal locks is to be furnished by the hydro-electric plant at Gatun. In case of an emergency the steam-turbine station at Miraflores will furnish the power.



(Photo by Valdearrellano & Co.)

Landmark of little known ancient race found on a clearing in jungle

SCENIC BEAUTY SPOTS FOUND IN FAR INTERIOR OF PATAGONIA

Grassy Slopes Are to Be Seen Rising Gently From Base of High Crags, Leading Into Woods Whose Beauty of Coloring Is Said to Be Unsurpassed

BAHIA BLANCA, A. R.—There is little about this bustling place to indicate that directly south and southwest lies that once totally unknown region, Patagonia, and that while much has been done to bring settlers to the great inland territory, Patagonia is still somewhat of an enigma to most people of Argentina.

That the scenic features of Patagonia are in direct contrast to what used to be understood to be a bleak and barren region is now quite generally understood. But rail connection with that country has not yet materialized to any appreciable extent, and what railroad facilities are at hand lie in a western direction. Comparatively few travelers find their way into the interior. Charmed with what he encountered and eager that others should share his Patagonian enthusiasm as to what a traveler may meet with in that region of immense distances, Colonel Holdich, in his book, "The Countries of the King's Award," furnishes a striking picture of scenic beauty.

Speaking about a particular locality the writer says: "Over the grassy slopes which rise in gentle undulations to the foot of basaltic crags—where the guanaco roamed at will, and the little gray foxes peeped out from between the yellowing tufts—there was nothing to prevent the engineering of a well-graded road. Crowning the slopes in dense masses and fitting into the contours of the 'canadones' was a forest of beech bushes. Sometimes attaining the dimensions of forest growth, sometimes massed in solid thickets—but everywhere touched with autumn's fingers and glowing with brilliant lines of scarlet, purple and gold."

"Not even the famous maple woods of Canada could display more magnificence of color than these woods of Villegas. Twisting round the scarred shoulder of a broken spur on one of these minor Andine valleys, the blaze of scarlet, sweeping down the curved slopes to a flashing streamlet which was filled with the white froth of a thousand little cascades, would have struck the senses with almost weird intensity, but that it softened and faded gently into the atmospheric blue of the far-away hills where the red glory of the foreground was lost in the purple haze of distance. Amongst the knotted stems of the larger growth of beech were to be found the last relics of autumn flowers—a climbing plant with a bright orange flower shaped like a marguerite, which hung out its petals from amidst the many-colored foliage to which it clung. We camped in a crimson and golden wood on the banks of a burn, as red-brown as if it had taken its berth in a Highland bed of heather."

The valley was still in the full beauty of late autumn. The strawberry leaves beneath the gooseberry and currant bushes were reddening and gently curling, but anemones still made a brave show, and patches of river bank were white with "everlastings." After a little the sun—hot and clear—broke through the mists and lit up the lower slopes of the jagged sierra on either side. At the foot of the steeper spurs of the sierra, flat terraces witnessed to an-

cient lake beds, and these terraces were carpeted with living carpeting—red and orange, purple and yellow, green and russet, intermixed in all that gay harmony which ancient artists in Persia knew how to combine so well."

GERMAN-DANISH COLONY THRIFTY

ASUNCION, Paraguay.—Located a short distance below the capital, between Lambaré and Angostura, is the colony of Nueva Italia, which, notwithstanding its Italian name, is composed chiefly of Germans and Danes.

The colony's area is about 30,000 acres. It is most favorably situated on the Rio Paraguay. The soil is particularly well fitted for the growing of tomatoes and peppers, and the Buenos Aires and Rosario markets look to Nueva Italia for these supplies. There are a number of orange trees in the colony dating back many years. Export of produce takes place down the river. The demand for produce in Argentina is almost unlimited.

ARICA TO ZAPAGA LINE PLANNED
SANTIAGO, Chile.—A railroad is planned from Arica to Zapaga to connect with the longitudinal system. When it is completed there will be rail service the entire length of the republic.

BUENOS AIRES WAREHOUSE IS SAID TO BE WORLD'S LARGEST

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—While the world is fairly well acquainted with the fact that Argentina is a great purveyor of raw products, and that in Buenos Aires centers much of the export activity, yet outside of the country probably few people have an accurate idea of the extent of the depot which contains much of this export material before it is loaded on ocean steamers.

Besides extensive shipments of beef and hides, Argentina is also one of the biggest wool producers in the world. At Buenos Aires are handled enormous quantities of wool. Large amounts of goods are stored in the "Mercado Central de Frutos," the central warehouse for commodities. This structure is perhaps the largest of its kind in the world. The building was erected in 1887, and measures 49,331 square meters, more than 12 acres. It has nine different sheds under one roof, each of which has three floors, with every convenience for loading and unloading.

From July 1st to Nov. 15th more than 18,000 tons of wool were received, though the busiest months are those between September and March. The average receipts per day at this season is 934 tons. The wool is of all classes, including Lincoln and Rambouillet, and occupies the second and third floors. From wall to wall it stands in great piles of different shades, sizes and qualities, labeled with the name of the dealer to whom the breeder has sent his wool.

SR. VASQUEZ HAS HOPE OF UNION IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Honduran Tells Representatives of Republics Time May Be Closer Than Outsiders Think

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras.—Carrying out an agreement entered into almost seven years ago, representatives of Central American governments have again met in annual conference for the discussion of subjects affecting the well-being of the five countries concerned.

It is scarcely necessary to repeat at this late date that it was the Washington gathering of 1907 which laid the foundation for these annual meetings of Central American delegates. Yet it was only because there had been repeated wars between the kindred people that such a step for getting together was contemplated.

Although the recent conference occupied itself chiefly with such matters as uniform money systems, and commerce and the consular service, nevertheless the address of welcome by the Honduran minister of foreign relations, Mariano Vasquez, was replete with political meaning. Sr. Vasquez said, among many pertinent things, that the political union, often spoken of and less often attempted, might be much nearer than most people outside of Central America had any idea of. The Honduran statesman said also that the conference under way was in the nature of completing the task of drawing all Central Americans nearer to each other.

The delegates returned to their homes carrying with them a recommendation to be placed before their respective governments that two students from each republic should be sent annually on a tour of investigation of the United States. Such a tour was to occupy four months. Free commerce between the five nations was proposed as one of the best means for making them a unit commercially.

The delegates were as follows: Victor Sanchez Ocas, Guatemala; Pedro Jose Bustillo, Honduras; Manuel L. Morales, Salvador; Emilio Alvarez, Nicaragua; Carlos Lara, Costa Rica. Sr. Lara was chosen chairman of the conference.

BRAZILIANS SAID TO FAVOR TAKING ACRE TERRITORY

PARA, Brazil.—Rumors continue to be heard here that a movement is under way in favor of the annexation of the Acre territory to Bolivia. So far it has been difficult to get at the facts. The rubber crisis naturally has had much to do with whatever may be in the air.

On account of conditions in the rubber trade, it is said, many of the late gatherers have come out of the forests, and there has been some difficulty in getting other laborers to take their places. Such a state of affairs is likely to have its effect the coming season. In the season of 1912-13 there was shipped from the Amazon valley rubber amounting to 94,325,100 pounds, or almost 5,000,000 pounds more than the season before. Of this quantity the United States took 42,473,000 pounds and Europe 52,052,000 pounds. The supposition is that next season's crop will fall below this amount. Financial interests are not now so ready to finance rubber exploitation as they used to be.

CANAL ZONE SOCIALLY ACTIVE

GATUN, C. Z.—Approaching completion of the canal brings little apparent decrease in social activities. Through generosity of the Panama Railroad Company 56 children who took part in a holiday cantata spent a day recently at Bella Vista beach.

Boundary disputes have been at the root of many of the differences arising from time to time between most of the South American republics. Happily for the improved relations of some of the more important of these nations, many frontier delimitations have been effected satisfactorily. At the same time there is hardly one of these countries but that has something remaining to be done before exact boundaries can be defined. At present a number of international commissions are engaged in these tasks of defining boundary lines so that all concerned may be satisfied.

Bolivia, situated as it is without any coast line whatsoever, has as neighbors Peru, Brazil, Chile, Argentina and Paraguay. So situated, the country had a fivefold task before it in the matter of finding out just where its authority ended and that of its neighbors began. The Bolivia-Peru dispute is now in a fair way to be settled amicably, with an international commission examining the merits of the two claimants to certain territories where interests converge. There is little doubt that before long Bolivia will know exactly what is its national possession.

A source of constant annoyance to countries involved in such disputes, the boundary question, once out of the way, is a load lifted from the shoulders of South Americans. As a result of a clearer understanding as to what belongs to this or that country there has come also more intercourse, and international agreements for the facilitating of trade and traffic have been made. Bolivia's recent victory in proving its right to better custom arrangements with Chile is, perhaps, of equal satisfaction to both nations. When the "hermit" nation, as it was once called, sees its opportunity to free access to the Pacific ocean; when goods in transit will not be delayed unduly because of red tape and annoying barriers, political relations as well as those of commerce should improve. Neither of the countries can afford to be a stickler when a new trade era is just dawning along the Pacific shores.

Through Bolivia, from the Pacific, the way leads to the Brazilian "hinterland" where civilization has scarcely begun to make its impress. Railroads are to be built in the Amazon basin, where the mighty river has been the carrier. With boundaries clearly defined the task of the builders in Amazonian territory will be easier by far than where frontier questions make for suspicion and constitute an international menace.

RUNNERS GO 500 MILES WITH MAIL FOR MINERS IN MEXICO

Business Letters Carried From El Paso to Chihuahua by Private Messenger Since May, Because of Rebellion Activities, While Many Places Are Forced to Close

VERACRUZ, Mex.—In the recent annual report published by the Rio Plate Mining Company are set forth some of the difficulties which have prevented operations in the best districts. The chief cause has been the revolutionary activity in the northern states. Drawbacks to successful mining have existed for the last three years.

The property of the company is situated in the Sierra Madre mountains near the western boundary of Chihuahua about 250 miles southwest from the city of Chihuahua.

"The Mexican revolution, which has now been going on for about three years, says the report, 'has increased greatly in violence during the past year, and has caused more serious interruptions to business than in previous years. Many properties of mining and commercial companies have been forced to stop business. We have been able so far to keep possession of our property and obtain a limited number of workmen with whom the development at the mine has been continuously carried on. Thus the safeguarding of the works and improvements had been successfully accomplished to the date of the last advice from the mine, Oct. 8.'

"These unsettled conditions compelled curtailment of mining and milling during all these years. Labor, always scarce, has been made more so by the incessant drafting of the able bodied men into the armies. Procurement and transportation of food and operating supplies heretofore has been difficult, but this year it has been almost impossible. The ore mined a year ago and treated in the company's mill in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1912, is the last that has been treated. Operation of the reduction works, during the present year, would have been impossible for the want of supplies and men, even if millable ore in sufficient quantities had been ready for treatment, and the further shipping of the product in safety would have been entirely out of the question."

"During the current year, railroad transportation and trail freight routes used heretofore by the company have been out of commission or abandoned; mails have been slow, irregular and unreliable; no telegraphic connection with the mine or with any place near it, and runners sent from the mine, and to the mine from the city of Chihuahua and elsewhere, with messages, letters, reports, orders, etc., have been stopped or delayed by the different revolutionary factions—papers greatly delayed, some of them lost or destroyed. To illustrate: A transfer of \$5000 bank credit to Chihuahua to Alamos arrived, but the acknowledgment was not received by the Chihuahua bank until September, and notice from the Alamos bank to the mine superintendent was never received. From general information during August it was learned that the Alamos bank had been forced to stop business some time in May."

"Shipments of dynamite and powder are prohibited. Revolutionists have been almost constantly active and troublesome in different parts of the country districts between the mine and the city of Chihuahua. Supplies could not be safely transported from Chihuahua at any time after December of last year. Goods, supplies and money could not be sent out over the trail in the usual way. These the superintendent procured by

AMERICAN EXPORTER helps manufacturers develop their export trade. Send for sample copy, 127 William Street, New York.

REPUBLIC GETS LONG WANTED COMMERCE AID

Decision of Chile to Sanction Treaty Regulating Border Regarded Great Help to Nation That Lost Seacoast in War

GAINS PACIFIC OUTLET

LA PAZ, Bolivia.—Word has come that the Chilean Congress finally has approved the convention providing for satisfactory traffic arrangements between Bolivia and Chile.

On Aug. 6, 1912, Bolivia's representative, Eduardo Diez de Medina, and the Chilean minister of foreign relations signed the international traffic agreement that was to give Bolivia certain privileges at the frontier so as to facilitate the shipment of goods in transit from the interior to the Pacific ports. Bolivia, as is well enough known, has no coastline of its own. It was felt here that the assent of the Chilean Congress should come immediately following the agreement between the two emissaries of the governments interested. Such, however, did not prove to be the case. After much pressure has been brought to bear the agreement has now been sanctioned.

The chief point which Bolivia sought to gain was the transfer of the custom house inspection from Antofagasta to Uyuni. The purpose was to have goods go through without any unnecessary hindrances. Under the previous arrangement there was much delay, but with the convention now in effect, Bolivia's trade with other countries is likely to swing upward at a rapid rate. When the commercial relations between Bolivia and Chile were reestablished by the treaty of April, 1884, a provision was made that there should be full transit from this country to Africa. Since then various regulations have been put into effect which did not, however, suit Bolivian commercial interests and it is only now that the way seems clear for that freer outlet to the Pacific which Bolivia has desired ever since the country lost its seacoast as a result of the unfortunate war with the neighbor.

TRADE NOTES

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—As soon as the government places the \$17,000,000 loan authorized to be used on the Meridian railway, it will take over the La Plata railway.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador.—Cocoa exports in 1912 were worth \$7,653,505. Figures for 1913 are not yet available. Cocoa constitutes 60 per cent of Ecuador's export trades.

LA GUAYRA, Venezuela.—A recent law provides that as a guaranty that industrial exploitation will begin at the time arranged a sum equal to 5 per cent of the sum specified be deposited by the concessionaire in the national treasury.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay.—The advisability of making the port of Paysandu a free zone for the handling of imported goods has been under consideration for some time.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—An annual subsidy of \$600,000, for a period of 18 years, has enabled the Lloyd Brasileiro Steamship Company to operate extensively up the Amazon river.

BAHIA BLANCA, A. R.—Cereal exports from Bahia Blanca have more than doubled since 1910. In 1912 the total was 1,800,000 bushels.

CARACAS, Venezuela.—President Gomez has indicated his willingness to augment the \$6000 fund for the purchase of aeroplanes for use in the army, and which was raised by popular subscription.

VALPARAISO, Chile.—Since 1906 the municipality has spent \$15,000,000 on public improvements. An equal amount is to be expended for like purposes within the next five years.

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS

Dodley & Dodge, 229 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BOOK-PAPER MANUFACTURERS

Tilston & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Waltcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 4 Beacon St., Boston.

ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING

Franklin Engraving Co., 220 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

ELECTROTYPERS

Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinckley & Woods, 22 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

LEATHER GOODS-WHOLESALE

Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Colt and Kid, Philadelphia-Boston-London.

Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Dull Kid, Philadelphia-Boston-London.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT

The Arnold Roberts Co., 120 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)

Ray State Paper Co., 227-229 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING

Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.

PRINTERS' ROLLERS

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

CONGRESS TOILET PAPER

Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

BELLEVUE Y. M. C. A. IS MUCH VALUED

Railroad, City and Boys' Departments, All Under One Roof, Enjoy Facilities Provided by Road and Citizens

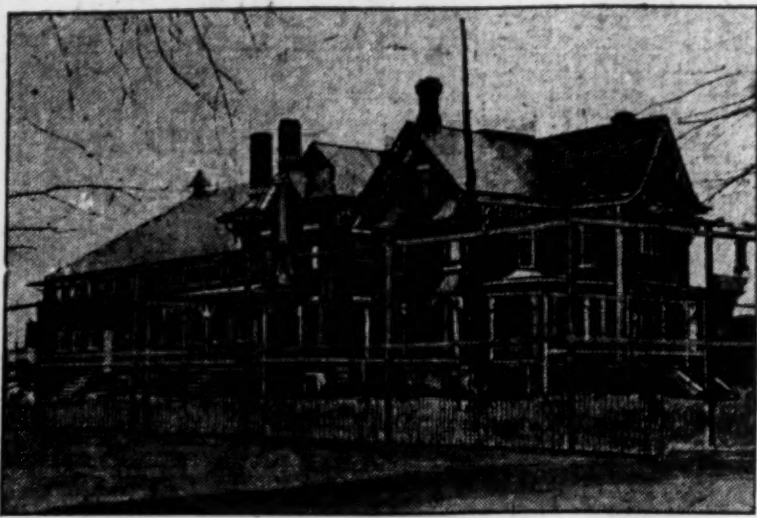
HAS FOUR RAILROADS

BELLEVUE, O.—Railroad, city and boys' departments are joined under one roof in the Y. M. C. A. of Bellevue, and the membership rates offered are said to be the lowest in Ohio. The cost to men is \$5 and to boys \$3.

This city is a division headquarters of the Nickel Plate railway and the home of 500 or more of that road's employees, and is the lying over point for many more. Hence the facilities offered by the Y. M. C. A. are much appreciated and the institution is regarded as one of the most useful in town.

When the association was established here, in October, 1905, the handsome and commodious residence of D. L. Harkness on South West street, one of the finest homes in the city, had been unoccupied for some time, and the Rev. C. Rexford Raymond, pastor of the Congregational church, first got the idea of converting the building into a parish house. Later it was decided to enlarge the scope and transform it into a joint railroad and city Y. M. C. A. building. The idea of a Y. M. C. A. for the joint use of railroad and city men aroused much interest and enthusiasm and a campaign for funds was launched. The Nickel Plate officials, who were very favorably impressed with the idea, contributed \$7,500 and a like sum was contributed by the citizens. M. L. Harkness of Cleveland, son of D. L. Harkness, was one of the largest contributors.

About \$15,000 was used in alterations and improvements of the building and the addition of a spacious gymnasium. This is well equipped with running track and all the required apparatus. The



Association building for railroad men and local members

building is considered most complete. It has a dozen or more dormitory rooms for the use of the railroad men; an office, reading and billiard room, and in the basement are shower and tub bath rooms, a large swimming pool and bowling alleys. Two tennis courts also are enjoyed through the summer months.

Four men are employed, the general secretary, the physical director, who also has charge of the boys' department, and two janitors.

Activities of the institution include senior and junior Bible classes and athletic contests of various kinds, including basketball, indoor baseball, bowling and swimming, and an entertainment course which is considered one of the best in this section.

Bellevue is a prosperous city situated partly in Huron and partly in Sandusky counties in a beautiful agricultural region about midway between Cleveland and Toledo and 20 miles from Lake Erie. It is on the trunk lines of four railway systems, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Nickel Plate, the Pennsylvania and the Wheeling & Lake Erie. The city also has the benefit of the

Lake Shore electric road. Its railroad facilities make it one of the most convenient shipping points in the state.

An excellent school system is established with an equipment including five buildings, and two more are in course of construction. There are eight churches. The Carnegie public library contains 10,000 volumes.

Among the manufacturing plants are those of the Ohio Cultivator Company, with 300 employees; the Gross Lumber Company, the Jeschke Manufacturing Company and the Knox Monumental Company. There are also three grain elevators, a flour mill and two extensive stone quarries.

The city's financial interests have the benefit of three banks whose combined resources total nearly \$2,000,000. There is also a flourishing building and loan company. Bellevue has an active Chamber of Commerce and a newspaper with daily and weekly editions. Included in the list of organizations are more than 40 fraternal and benevolent societies. This city was the early home of Henry M. Flagler.

SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS ON MEXICAN INTEREST CALLED SIGN OF FINANCIAL BLOCKADE

EL PASO, Tex.—The financial blockade against the provisional government of Mexico is proving successful. Unable to meet the current interest due on the national debt Huerta, empowered by his Congress with extraordinary faculties, has issued a decree suspending for six months payments of interest, both on the interior and exterior debt.

A little more than half a century ago, President Juarez, the genuine supporter of the integrity of his country, saw himself compelled to take this very same step, suspending payments for two years. Then the Mexican debt amounted to a sum around 100,000,000 pesos; today, including that of the national railways, the debt borders the 2,000,000,000 mark in silver currency.

A suspension of this nature, in the midst of abnormal social conditions, is not a denial of legitimate obligations, nor a refusal to meet them in their entirety. It is simply the forceful acknowledgment of a temporary impossibility to satisfy the holders of promises. And as a nation cannot reasonably be expected to exist in perpetual bankruptcy, there is no real ground for fear as to the solvency of a sovereign entity.

On general lines the principal of the Mexican foreign debt is safe. Its interests will be accumulated in the meanwhile, and money, it is said, never arrives too late. The Plan of Ayala warns the world as to the non-recognition of loans to the Madero regime; and the Constitutionalists similarly have repeatedly stated that loans to the usurper will not be considered by the nation as charges against its public credit. The situation is thus becoming complicated, but some just way will be

found after the war is over to adjust satisfactorily every international relation.

After the triumph of the Mexican reformation (the laws of Juarez), all the real estate properties of the church, estimated at a value between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000 were confiscated ostensibly to refund the public debt. But that wealth was completely unavailable for the national official purposes, because in the states the auctions were made by the military commanders who disposed of the returns for the needs of the war. The generals and their relatives and friends profited highly by the confiscation and the aims which originated it remained unsatisfied. Will this happen again if the seizure of property belonging to the adversaries takes legal effect?

There are encouraging indications that this practice will be for the nation, as a whole, more fruitful than in bygone days. The confiscated property has not yet been offered for sale, which means that it will be left to be disposed of when order is reestablished. Perhaps it is not an exaggeration to state that in the field every man ardently desires to devote the scientific estates to pay off the national debt that they have chiefly created.

The suspension of payments is not viewed here by the Mexican political refugees as of any transcendence. Let it be hoped that President Wilson with his solid statecraft and high sense of justice will do the right thing in the present turn of the events. At least the growing, expansive force for good which has appeared in the awakening of the Mexican masses should not be opposed.

VIBRATORY EFFECTS SHOWN AT PHYSICAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The ninth annual exhibition of the Physical Society was held recently at South Kensington. Several excellent demonstrations were given in addition to the two lectures which are always a feature of the exhibition. Professor J. A. Fleming's demonstration of "The Production of Vibrations on Loaded and Unloaded Strings" was especially interesting.

A beam of light is thrown along the string, the vibrations of the cord when single, of several thicknesses or loaded with beads, can be studied, and since the experiments illustrate some problems connected with electric cables loaded with inductance coils, practical information can be obtained from them. Louis Brennan, C. B., spoke on "The Iridoscope and Some Experiments on Soap Films" and by means of these soap films wonderful color effects were obtained.

C. C. Paterson and D. P. Dudding of the National Physical Laboratory gave a demonstration of a proposed method for lessening the dazzle of motor car headlights by screens arranged to prevent the light shining above the horizontal on the right hand side of the car. Thus an approaching motor car is illuminated, but the head of the driver is in shadow. Several other demonstrations were given, including one by Dr. W. Watson, F. R. S., of his apparatus for examining the burning explosive mixture in the cylinders of an internal combustion engine by means of the spectroscopic.

There were a great number of exhibits, among which may be mentioned the Ripograph, a copy of those made by the Royal Aircraft Factory, shown by the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company; and the Marconi direction finder. Colonel Squier, military attaché to the American embassy in London, exhibited his "Wireless" field apparatus, the principle of which consists,

briefly in employing high frequency currents for telephonic purposes on wires.

One great advantage claimed for this method is that, since the frequencies are beyond those which the ear can detect, existing telephone wires can be used and messages can be sent over them in Morse, while the ordinary telephoning is in no way interfered with. In addition to this the power required is extremely small compared with wireless telegraphy and in the equipment shown only three dry cells were used and the generator was simply a small buzzer. This system has already been tried successfully over distances of about 30 miles.

WOMEN URGED TO REFORM SOCIETY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—That women would stand up and oppose successfully the present day social wrongs when they obtain the franchise, as he hoped they would, the Rev. Walter Taylor Sumner, D. D., dean of St. Peter and Paul Episcopal cathedral, Chicago, urged in an address on "Some Social and Civic Problems" before members and friends of the Rhode Island Women's Club at Sayles hall, Brown University, last night. Many styles of women's dress and certain dances now popular were disapproved by the speaker.

QUINCY SOLICITOR RESIGNS PLACE

QUINCY, Mass.—Mayor Miller has received the resignation of City Solicitor John W. McAnarney. It has been accepted. Mayor Miller, in accepting the resignation of Mr. McAnarney, appointed Walter S. Pinkham to fill the vacancy.

WEST INDIES CRUISE

Also PANAMA CANAL SOUTH AMERICA

Newest Steamer in the Trade

Triple Screw "LAURENTIC" 14,892 TONS

28 Days January 31 \$175 Upward

Other Cruises March 4 and April 4 16 to 29 Days \$145 to \$175 Up

White Star Line, 84 State St., Boston



The greatest feat of engineering since the world began

NEW WINTER CRUISES

ON NEW STEAMERS BOSTON TO JAMAICA—the island of beautiful harbors and wonderful automobile roads—PANAMA CANAL and COSTA RICA. Regular weekly sailings every Thursday—next sailing January 29th. Liberal stopover privileges. Go on one of the ships of the

Crest White Fleet

—they take you up into the very mouth of the Canal. Snow-white ships, all air cooled, outside staterooms designed exclusively for Southern Service. Write for illustrated booklets.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY Steamship Service Long Wharf, Boston or any authorized Ticket or tourist agent 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

CUNARD

LIVERPOOL—LONDON—PARIS Calling at Queenstown

From Boston ANDANIA Jan. 29, Noon ALAUNIA Feb. 17, 3 P. M.

Built 1913—Carrying only one Cabin (II) and Third Class

From New York CAMPANIA, Jan. 28, 1 A. M. CARMANIA, Feb. 4, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL WINTER CRUISES New York—Mediterranean

126 State St. Tel. F. H. 4000

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

London—Paris—Rotterdam

Two-Deck Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M. *Potsdam Feb. 10 *New Amsterdam Feb. 24 *Noordam Mar. 3 *Ryndam Mar. 10

*Via Bologne, Plymouth and Boulogne. 80 STATE ST., BOSTON

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

Regular Sailings to LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG 607 Boylston Street, Boston

SPRINGFIELD'S ALDERMEN ELECT FRANK E. STACY

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Aldermen last night elected Frank E. Stacy president of the board and Harry G. Webster a member of the board of supervisors of streets and engineering.

Mr. Webster withdrew from the presidential race, and Alderman Cook for the contest for the supervisorship.

The gulf which has separated the eight aldermen into four ever since the 1914 council organized three weeks ago, now seems to have been closed, and peace in the city's highest board is promised.

NORTHAMPTON'S NEW SCHOOL PLAN

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—A plan is under consideration for making Smith's agricultural school a county school. The plan is that there be added to the three Northampton superintendents three others from the county at large and one to be appointed by the Governor, and that the county raise by taxation the amount necessary for the maintenance of the school, aside from the amount derived from the Oliver Smith fund.

"MOHAWK TRAIL" FETE PLANNED

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—The "Mohawk Trail" highway council has voted to present a pageant next June at the time of the opening of the "Mohawk Trail" state highway over Florida mountain.

White Star Line

"OLYMPIC"

MAR. 4, MAR. 25, APR. 10, MAY 9, MAY 20, JUNE 20, JULY 11.

For LONDON FEB. 4

WHITE STAR LINE

Boston Queenstown Liverpool ONE CLASS CABIN (II) SERVICE \$52.50 AND UP, according to steamer

Canopic, Feb. 7. ARABIC, Feb. 28

*Sails from New York City.

Boston Azores Mediterranean Canopic, Jan. 31, March 14

LEYLAND LINE

Boston—Liverpool (Direct) ONE CLASS CABIN SERVICE (II) \$50

Canadian, Jan. 31, Bohemian, Feb. 14 Devonian, Feb. 7, Wiltfredian, Feb. 28

WINTER CRUISES

RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco

Largest Steamers in the Trade

ADRIATIC Feb. 21, noon CELTIC Mar. 7, noon

OFFICE, 84 STATE ST., BOSTON Telephone Main 4930

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

London—Paris—Bremen

*George Washington, Jan. 31

*Friedrich Wilhelm, Feb. 17

*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Feb. 21

*Barbarossa, Feb. 25

*Kaiser Wilhelm, Mar. 10

*Grosser Kurfuerst, Mar. 12

*Kaiser Wilhelm, Mar. 17

*Sails at 1 A. M.

Steamers marked (*) indicate One Cabin (II), to Bremen direct—(*) Carries no Second Cabin.

Baltimore-Bremen direct.

One cabin (II); Wednesdays

Sailings SATURDAY FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

Berlin, Bremen, Jan. 31

Prinzess Irene, Feb. 14

Through rates from Egypt, India New York to and FARE EAST

South America via Europe.

Independent trips. Around the starting any time. World First class throughout \$620.95 & up

WEST INDIES & PANAMA CANAL

By S.S. "GROSSER KURFUEST" FEB. 12, MAR. 19

Rate \$160 up—1 to 29 Days Cruises include all ports of interest in the West Indies. Write for our new booklet "To the Canal and Caribbean" Transfers' Checks and All Over the World OELRICHTS & CO. General Agents 55-57 State St., Boston

FT. WORTH PLANS FOR CONVENTIONS

Reorganized Chamber of Commerce Provides Auditorium in New Home, and Obtains Better Roads and Help for Farmer

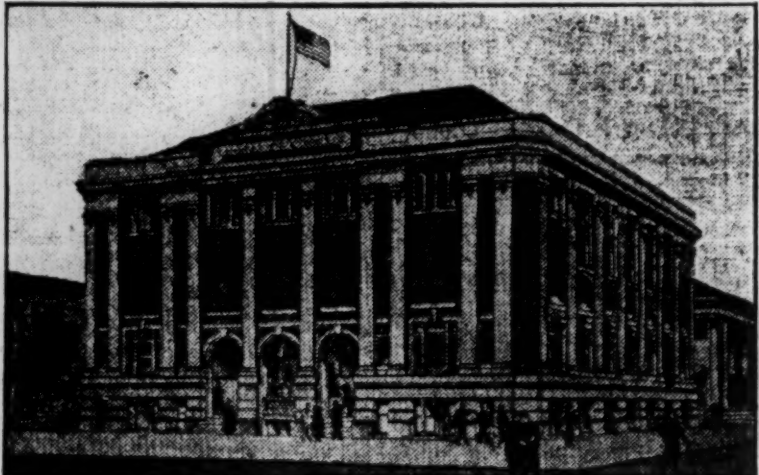
SILO-BUILDING CENTER

FT. WORTH, Tex.—With the reorganization of the Ft. Worth Chamber of Commerce, two years ago, came a new interest that has carried the body to the forefront among similar organizations in Texas. There had been for a number of years a Board of Trade that had done

briefly, commercial and industrial development. Gratifying success has ensued.

Most potential in trade extension were trade excursions and advertising, including the circulation of specially prepared literature. Last year two extended excursions were conducted, one covering hundreds of miles, one a thousand or more—north, west and south of Ft. Worth—and six one-day excursions covering from 150 to 200 miles. Benefit was generally acknowledged. That policy has been continued during the last year, which was featured by a week's trip through the east Texas territory, a part of the state that heretofore had been somewhat neglected by the Ft. Worth manufacturers, jobbers and wholesalers.

Work of the Chamber of Commerce



Auditorium building in which organization has its headquarters

much good for the city. To that body the Chamber of Commerce was the successor, and more.

With the new name and enthusiasm there began and has continued greater activity in promotive and development work for the advancement of Ft. Worth. Largely, at first, there was reorganization. "The work of the organization was divided into various branches, under one general directive head, responsible to an active directorate with an executive committee of that body specially charged with certain administrative features.

A convention bureau was established. By reason of its superiority in railway transportation Ft. Worth is an easy place to reach and, having good hotel accommodations, it has been a favorite place for holding conventions. In addition to the number of conventions influenced by the convention bureau to meet here during the year, there are 42 others of many kinds already booked for future meetings, from district to international, with attendance, estimated from past experience, of from 100 to 7000.

This emphasized the need of a proper meeting place. Therefore, during the year the Chamber of Commerce promoted a building company which took under contract an auditorium building, to be ready for occupancy this month, that will supply the auditorium need and, as well, provide the Chamber of Commerce with adequate and well equipped offices for all of its departments. The building is in full conformity with modern convenience and fireproof construction demands. It is 100 by 100 feet in size, in the heart of the business section. With a seating capacity of 3000 it is so designed that it will serve as a public assembly hall, can be used for concerts, recitals, lectures, banquets, bazaars, flower, fashion or similar exhibitions. The chamber plans monthly meetings in its new home for the full membership of 800 or more.

Two objects were fixed as primary upon reorganization. Broadening the field of the Ft. Worth trade territory by making this a better wholesale and jobbing market for the country-merchant, and industrial development. Or, more

has resulted in the location of a number of new industries at Ft. Worth and in the enlargement of those existent. In no instance was a bonus inducement necessary. The sentiment is growing in Texas that the opportunities are here and that if the opportunity seeker has to be bribed to come his coming is of debatable value.

One of the departmental activities of the Chamber of Commerce was and is the encouragement of the agricultural development of the county and trade territory. To that end it aids in maintaining a United States farm demonstration agent for Tarrant county. It also sought the location of silo building plants at Ft. Worth, recognizing the value of the silo to the farmer, the dairyman and the stock raiser. Its efforts have made Ft. Worth the silo building center of the Southwest, there being now 10 concerns making various types of the silo.

One of the cherished plans of the Chamber of Commerce is the general improvement of all of the public roads of the county, which already has a reputation for good roads and bridges. To that end it was the largest single factor in a good roads campaign that resulted in the county voting \$1,000,000 for permanent road improvement and \$800,000 for new bridges, connecting the city streets with the county roads. Ft. Worth claims a greater mileage of improved streets than any other city in Texas, fully 150 miles. Add to that the 133 miles of county roads now being paved under contract, with J. C. Travilla, formerly street engineer of St. Louis, designing and supervising engineer, and Tarrant county expects to make a showing that will compare well with many older counties in the United States.

That much of the burden of securing good roads work might be shifted from the Chamber of Commerce, this organization encouraged the formation of an automobile club, that is really a part of the Chamber of Commerce, and in cooperation with the good roads com-

mittee of the body all that part of development work is now done by the automobile club. Ft. Worth is said to be on more of the good roads highways than any other city in the Southwest, which is largely a result of the Chamber of Commerce's appreciation of the value of good roads.

For the new year work of the Chamber of Commerce will be along lines similar to those described. A planned addition is an industrial or factory bureau, to secure additional factories. Transportation facilities, free water, ample supply of raw material, proximity to the bulk of the consuming population of Texas—there are more than 2,500,000 of the people of Texas within a radius of 150 miles of Ft. Worth—cheap fuel, coal, gas, oil and electric power, furnished at power rates by a plant with a capacity of 25,000 horsepower, now being largely increased, pleasant home surroundings, the best of educational facilities and desirable conditions generally, it is claimed, justify the selection of Ft. Worth for factory locations.

The officers of the Chamber of Commerce are William Monnig of the Monnig Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Company, president; H. E. Finney, general manager for Armour & Co. at Ft. Worth, and E. A. Jackson, capitalist, vice-presidents; C. A. Wheeler, president of the Acme Laundry Company, treasurer and R. O. McCormack, secretary. There is a board of 21 directors.

A publicity department has been in active operation all the last year and has done much effective work.

LABOR LEADER FINED

CLAREMONT, N. H.—John Lutheringer, the labor organizer arrested, Saturday charged with speaking on the street illegally was fined \$10 and costs yesterday.

CLAREMONT, N. H.—John Lutheringer, the labor organizer arrested, Saturday charged with speaking on the street illegally was fined \$10 and costs yesterday.

CLAREMONT, N. H.—John Lutheringer, the labor organizer arrested, Saturday charged with speaking on the street illegally was fined \$10 and costs yesterday.

CAPE GIRARDEAU BUILDING MORE EACH YEAR



Where Mississippi river steamers and railroad meet in city called southeast Missouri gateway

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo.—Buildings now under construction indicate that the year 1914 may see more of this work done here than was the case in 1913, when a full million of dollars was spent for new houses, \$750,000 more than in 1912. The structures being erected at present include new schools to cost \$125,000 and a passenger station costing \$35,000, river front improvements, retaining walls and parkways to cost \$200,000.

Just now, while the big reclamation work of draining a half million acres of

the richest of southeast Missouri alluvial lands is going on, \$6,000,000 of southeast Missouri money is being spent on the Little river drainage district, and as the headquarters for the district is at Cape Girardeau it means much for this town.

Cape Girardeau rests high up on the hills of the eastern slope of the Ozarks, a picturesque city of beautiful homes and active commerce.

Known as the gateway to the wonderfully fertile empire of southeast Missouri, Cape Girardeau is one of the oldest towns on the west banks of the Missis-

siippi river, and is one of the newest cities, because until the last few years it has slumbered, a quaint old river town, until awakened by the progressive business men who have made it the eighth city of Missouri in manufacturing importance.

Girardeau is a college town; it has the State Normal College, private schools, a business college and a splendid system of public schools.

The population has doubled twice in 12 years and keeps on growing. Two thousand new people have moved into the town in the last year.

The Hotel and Travel Department of The Christian Science Monitor

is always at your service and is fully equipped to supply any information desired about steamship lines, sailing dates, train connections, hotel accommodations, and will make reservations, and purchase tickets to any point in the world desired. The Hotel and Travel Department is always ready to give the traveling public the full benefit of its complete facilities.

Address HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPARTMENT Falmouth and St. Paul Streets Boston

Public and Shippers Are Asked to Help Build up Port

Edwin J. Clapp, Traffic Specialist of the Harbor Development Board, Says Undivided Patronage of Facilities in Boston Necessary if Success Is Sought

Another plea for support from New England shippers and the traveling public in general in the development of the port of Boston was made by Edwin J. Clapp, traffic specialist of the port directors, in a lecture before the Boston University college of business administration last night. About 300 students and friends attended the illustrated talk in Jacob Sleeper hall.

Undivided patronage of the port's facilities is necessary, declared the speaker, if Boston is to compete with New York. He said the port directors alone cannot make the port of Boston; that is up to the people of Massachusetts and New England.

The port of Boston is a commercial arm, he pointed out, reaching out wherever overseas or coastwise lines run, for trade and prosperity for Massachusetts and New England. The strength and growth of that arm depend upon the circulation of the currents of passenger and freight traffic from the homes and the factories which constitute the traffic center of New England.

In part Mr. Clapp said: "The successful development of the port of Boston would mean an increase in taxes from Boston property in Boston corporations, which would automatically

take care of the interest on state bonds issued thereafter, not to speak of the advantage to the rest of the state.

"Support of the Boston passenger lines is the best help that individual New Englanders can give to the development of the port. Most of the traveling public are located nearer Boston than New York, and they could leave home on the same day that their boat sails from Boston, whereas they usually have to go to New York the night before sailing.

"Many western people," he said, "do not realize the opportunity of combining a visit to historical Massachusetts with sailing on the steamers, which are as good as any. From important western points, such as Chicago, the inland fare to Boston is, for steamship ticket-holders, as low as to New York."

Mr. Clapp outlined the work now being done by directors and said the results of their work had shown in the past year, which was one of greater developments than Boston has ever seen. The total volume of the foreign trade of the port last year amounted to \$257,000,000, or \$23,000,000 more than in 1912 and \$10,000,000 more than in the best previous year on record, 1907. Transatlantic passengers through the port totaled 134,000 in 1913, as against 105,000 in 1912 and 131,000 in 1907, the largest previous year.

BAY STATE NEWS

QUINCY

The Sunday school of the Calvary Baptist church has elected: Superintendent, F. G. Pettie; assistant superintendent, Thomas Cortrell; secretary, Mrs. Lindsay Smith; treasurer, Mrs. H. Harden; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. A. A. Beaulieu.

The Men's club of the Wollaston Congregational church holds a meeting in the vestry this evening.

The Woman's Alliance of the First Unitarian church held a meeting in the chapel Monday afternoon. The Rev. Florence Buck of Boston delivered an address.

NEWTONVILLE

Mrs. James Richard Carter of West Newton will give an address this evening in the new church parlors, Newtonville, for the benefit of the Woman's League. Her subject will be "Two Cities of Brazil."

Former Alderman Grosvener Calkins will be host tomorrow evening to the Eight O'clock Club, at his residence on Center street. Herbert Stebbins will be the essayist.

The concluding paper on "Constitutional Development" will be read at tomorrow morning's meeting of the Newton Social Science Club.

ARLINGTON

James O. Fagan, a railroad man, will address the meeting of the St. John's Men's Club this evening in the Episcopal parish house.

"The Days of the Old Bay Province, 1692-1775," will be the subject of the talk given this evening by the Rev. Anson Titus of West Somerville before the Arlington Historical Society in Adelphi hall.

Under the direction of the Arlington Teachers' Club, Mrs. Christabel W. Kidder of Cambridge is to give a reading of Zangwill's "The Melting Pot" this evening in the high school hall.

READING

George D. Davidson of Newtonville Royal Arch chapter, assisted by Edgar O. Dewey of this town, will install the officers of Reading Royal Arch chapter tomorrow night.

The teachers of the high school will be hostesses at tomorrow afternoon's meeting of the College Club at 122 Summer avenue. Miss Grace Ward, president of the Middlesex Woman's Club of Lowell, will give illustrated stories of her "Ramblings in Europe."

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The monthly meeting of the Arlington Civic League will be held this evening in Crescent hall.

The study meetings of the Arlington Heights Study Club are to be resumed this afternoon, when the ladies meet with Mrs. Frank W. Garrett at 7 Tanager street, to study "Japanese Art and Landscape."

MEDFORD

The Democratic city committee will meet for organization Thursday.

A concert by the pupils of the eighth and ninth grades of the public schools will be given tonight in the Brooks school hall in charge of Musical Supervisor Edward N. Griffin.

DEDMAM

The Oakdale Neighborhood Association will meet in the Oakdale school hall Thursday evening. Edmund A. Whitman of Boston, president of the Society for the Preservation of National Parks, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Yellowstone Park."

EVERETT

The Progressive city committee has organized by electing Joseph L. Larson as chairman.

The Democratic city committee has organized and elected Thomas F. Keefe as chairman.

FIVE-CENT FARE TO HYDE PARK UP FOR ACTION

Public Service and Transit Commissions in Final Effort Today to Obtain Service Asked by the Residents of Ward 26

MERGER IS REMOTE

In a final effort to establish the five-cent fare to Hyde Park by mutual agreement of the Boston Elevated and Bay State railways the public service and transit commissions, meeting jointly, held an executive session this afternoon. This is in connection with the investigation of the dual electric car service in the metropolitan district ordered by the Legislature of 1913.

Attorneys for the Elevated and the Bay State roads and for the Hyde Park petitioners as well as railway officials attended the conference. Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the joint board, presides and it is expected the full membership of the commissions will be present.

Chairman Macleod says, in view of the report filed by the Elevated-Friday relative to the business likely to accrue to the Elevated by taking over three Hyde Park lines of the Bay State road as desired by the petitioners, that it is improbable that the Elevated will agree to take over the road.

No authority rests with the joint board, he says, to order the Elevated to do so, as the investigation is under the jurisdiction of the Legislature, to whom a report is to be filed March 4.

Consideration will be given the report of Charles S. Sergeant, vice-president of the Elevated, on the results of an investigation into the amount of traffic handled on the three lines in question, the Forest Hills-Reservoir line, the Forest Hills-Dedham line, via Hyde Park, and the Mattapan square-Cleary square (Hyde Park) line.

This report set forth that the lines were doing a business that would provide the Elevated with about \$56,700 in additional revenue each year. It was also, however, stated that the percentage of long haul, or unprofitable service, would probably increase considerably if the road was operated by the Elevated.

Attorney Arthur Ballantyne and Vice-President Sergeant represent the Elevated at today's session; James F. Jackson and H. E. Reynolds, assistant general manager, represent the Bay State, while P. P. Coveney and W. L. F. Gilman, represent the Hyde Park interests.

FORESTERS ARE INTERESTED IN SLASH DISPOSAL

State Forester Rane, State Fire Warden Hutchinson, lumbermen from all parts of the state and others interested appeared before the committee on agriculture this morning relative to a bill providing for the disposal of slash or brush following wood or lumber operations. The bill accompanied the recommendations of the state forester comprised in House bill No. 3.

In supporting his bill Mr. Rane furnished particulars showing that many fires and great losses had occurred owing to slash.

Richard L. Gay, secretary and treasurer of the State Board of Trade, favored the bill. Charles O. Bailey of Ipswich and Senator Ward, chairman of the committee, were opposed. Representative Cole of Amherst thought the bill too drastic. H. A. Chaffee of Chaffee Bros., Oxford, and Mr. Batchelder of North Reading objected to the bill.

CHAUNCEY SCHOOL ALUMNI TO MEET

Invitations have been sent out to over 800 graduates of the Chauncey Hall school by the Alumni Association, to attend a dinner to be held at the Harvard Club, next Tuesday night. Former Governor Curtis Guild, Robert O. Harris, J. Randolph Coolidge, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Prof. Joseph H. Beal, all graduates of the school, will speak. Odin Roberts will act as toastmaster. The Chauncey Hall school was founded in 1828.

The present officers of the Alumni Association are: President, Andrew Gray Weeks; vice-president, William C. Drouet; secretary, Frederick B. Hall; treasurer, Clarence H. Poor.

MILITARY BAND BENEFIT FEATURE

Principal among the attractions for the concert to be given by the Mt. Pleasant Home of Roxbury to take place on Saturday night in the Copley-Plaza for the purpose of helping clear the \$28,000 mortgage on the home, \$19,000 of which has been obtained, the Tenth Coast Artillery band is to play. This band played at the Portsmouth peace conference and is seldom heard except at military affairs.

Others to assist in the program are Mrs. Mabel Allen Hunt, John Thomas and the Misses Katherine W. Hayes and Constance O. Jones.

SALEM SCHOOL APPROPRIATION BILL ADOPTED

Total Amount Is \$200,326, Which Is an Increase of \$18,761 Over Last Year—Principal Item Is in Salary Advances

MAY BE MORE RAISES

SALEM, Mass.—The annual appropriation bill for the Salem school department for 1914 has been adopted by the school committee. It amounts to \$200,326, which is an increase of \$18,761 over last year.

The principal item of increase was in salaries and amounts to \$10,425 more than last year. This was due to the granted increase of \$50 a year to the elementary grade teachers, which went into effect Jan. 1 of this year.

The city's part of the cost of pupils in the new training school conducted in connection with the state normal school, will be \$12,157. This is based on the per capita cost to the city of running its other schools. This cost is \$29.71 per pupil and an average of 409 pupils attended the training school.

The teachers of the high school petitioned for a readjustment of the salary schedule and increase in the maximum salary of the teachers. The janitors also asked for an increase of \$100 per year in their salaries and a hearing was ordered for Feb. 9.

John W. Libbey, for 40 years trustee of the city, was granted, at his own request, a year's leave of absence without pay. Resolutions commending his long and faithful service, were adopted.

The Board of Trade and North American Civic League for immigrants, were granted the use of the high school hall for the evening of Feb. 2. It is the plan of these organizations to have a patriotic exhibition on the occasion of the giving to newly-naturalized citizens their certificates of citizenship.

The salary of Warren F. Symonds, clerk to the superintendent of schools, was increased from \$800 to \$850 and two janitors were given \$50 increases, amounting to a total of \$550 each.

MUSIC IN BOSTON

VOCAL COLOR IN "FAUST"

With Mr. Constantino and Mr. Danges giving a new turn to the interpretation, Gounod's "Faust" was repeated at the Boston opera house on Monday evening to the approval of the audience. Under the musical direction of Mr. Tournon the artists sang the parts as follows: Faust, Mr. Constantino; Valentine, Mr. Danges; Marguerite, Mme. Edvina; Siebel, Mme. Swartz; Martha, Miss Leveroni; Mephistopheles, Mr. Ludikar; Wagner, Mr. Everett.

The tenor's contribution to the performance was of vocal significance mainly. The baritone was chiefly pictorial. Mr. Constantino as singer of the address of Faust to the cottage of Marguerite, in the second act was in some ways unsurpassable; and those were the ways of vocal execution and of tone color. Mr. Danges as impersonator of the brother of Marguerite was a portrait of such delicate, sentimental and tender as only the French operatic stage furnishes. It was a portrait of the Renaud school, as untheatrical as anything could be, historic in feeling, yet absolutely vital and of the actual world.

Mr. Danges has shown himself throughout the season a master of the art of make-up. Within certain bounds he has also shown himself a master of the art of acting. His technique as an actor is so refined that no academic exception can be taken to it. It is altogether a model, according to the French idea of lyric portrayal. But his power in delineating a character of deep or of subtle demand is open to question. As Athanael in "Thais" and as Dr. Miracle in "The Tales of Hoffmann" he has done excellent outlining, but he has not made a strong impression. He has not seized on the points that make the personages more than designs.

They had the purpose of the actor to keep them moving, not the purpose of the living Athanael and Miracle. But with a character which will bear concise statement and which requires no lengthy development, like the priest in "Samson" and Valentine in "Faust," the work of Mr. Danges is perfectly convincing. Perhaps it falls short in the major figures of lyric drama because of an incomplete equipment for vocal acting. The voice has not great enough variety of tone for expressing a vast range of emotion. But for all verbal purposes the voice is firmly schooled. Its declamation is wholly admirable.

A French school artist ought to do well in French opera, and in "Faust" of all pieces in the repertoire, and there have been few Frenchmen at the opera house who have not given a good account of themselves in Gounod's masterpiece. This has been especially true on the tenor side of the opportunity. Mr. Dalmores has sung the air of the second act with great tonal power and persuasion. Mr. Muratore's singing of it early this season was perhaps the finest effort in declamation ever made by any artist in the history of the company. But for pure beauty of tone color, the operatic ex-

UPTON SINCLAIR WRITES MR. ASTOR AGAIN ON LABOR

Calls A. F. of L. Aristocracy of Skilled Men That Is Not Concerned in the Unskilled

NEW YORK—Upton Sinclair, writing from Shelley Bay, Bermuda, has replied to the letter written him several weeks ago by Vincent Astor. Mr. Astor's letter was in reply to an initial one from Mr. Sinclair urging the young multi-millionaire to aid Socialism.

"You will notice," Mr. Sinclair says in copies of his letter that reached New York today, "that your letter to me was given wide publication. This must make you realize that your opinions are of interest to many millions of people. It puts on you a serious responsibility and I am sure you will pardon me for urging you to consider carefully the arguments I have presented before coming to a final conclusion."

Referring to Mr. Astor's answer to his former appeal, that the young man of wealth knew little of conditions of his own knowledge and relied on the opinions of the heads of organized labor, Sinclair says:

"All I have seen of the arguments and activities of the American Federation of Labor leads me to think it an organization of men who use their skill and ability to make it scarce to get higher pay for their work at the expense of unskilled men whose labor is just as necessary and whose claim to a living wage is just as valid as their own. But I can assure you that the processes of industrial development are breaking down that little aristocracy of skilled labor and forcing it to look to the unskilled man for help."

MEDFORD WANTS ALL "L" CARS

MEDFORD, Mass.—Elimination of the steam railroad entirely from Medford and the placing of the entire transportation system of the city in charge of the Medford Elevated is proposed by members of the Medford Board of Trade and city council and a conference with officials of both companies is sought.

CANOPIC BRINGS 889 PASSENGERS AND STOWAWAY

Port Officers Do Not Board Craft Until She Makes Dock Because Substitute for U. S. S. Winnimmet Is Not Available

THOSE RETURNING

With 21 saloon, 109 cabin, 660 steerage passengers and one stowaway, the White Star liner Canopic, Captain Kelk, reached port today from Genoa, Naples, Palermo and the Azores, one day late because of adverse conditions at sea.

On account of the fact that the government has not yet provided a substitute boarding boat while the Winnimmet is out of commission, the immigration and customs officials were unable to get aboard the Canopic until she tied up at her pier.

The tug Vesta was chartered for on-trip to the Canopic, and carried the crowd of officials over to the pier, so that they boarded the steamer after the gangplank had been put aboard. Under ordinary conditions the Winnimmet would have gone down to quarantine and put the officials aboard five miles from the dock. Passengers would have been examined before the ship tied up, thus facilitating customs examination of baggage, etc.

Miss G. B. Thompson, a Wellesley College professor, returned from a six months' leave of absence, to resume her duties. She was awarded a scholarship in laboratory research, and spent most of her time abroad at Naples, doing research work. She also visited the American College for Women at Constantinople.

Other saloon passengers included: Miss Millie W. Glas of Columbus, O., who has been on a six months' tour of the continent; Mrs. Mary A. Goddard and two daughters of Springfield, who have been abroad two and a half years, studying; W. H. Despard of Toronto; H. P. Flagg, a Boston and New York artist; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. King of Baltimore and Mrs. Nellie F. Perry and Miss Clara Thurston of Boston.

Vincenzo Camillo, a Sicilian, was found in the coal bunkers two days after leaving the last port, and was handed over to the immigration officials upon the arrival of the steamer today as a stowaway. He will probably be deported. Immigration officials made a thorough search of the steamer this afternoon in search of more stowaways, in view of the fact that on her last trip 10 stowaways were hidden behind a bulkhead and were not found until leaving the pier.

FOUR SCHOOL BILLS TAKEN UP BY LAWMAKERS

(Continued from page one)

In behalf of education. He hoped the bill would go through.

Morris Sloppick, sponsor of the bill, told of his experience when he came to this country seven years ago and tried to get a knowledge of English and of the need for evening high schools for aliens.

L. P. Dodge, chairman of the school board of Newburyport, spoke against the measure. He said it would entail an expense which his city would find hard to meet, and that the school budget had been cut down arbitrarily \$4000 by the mayor. If this bill went through, he said, it would curtail the work now being done.

Superintendent Willard of the Newburyport schools, spoke against the bill along the same lines.

Representative Lyle of Gloucester also spoke against the measure, saying that the night pupils were well taken care of by Y. M. C. A. classes and other institutional work.

Mrs. Frank W. Page offered an amendment striking out the lines giving the school committee power to decide on the applications. She declared she was against such evening high schools at Boston's, where they did not give a classical education. She represented the Parents and Teachers Association.

The commissioners in charge of the Massachusetts school fund, submitted their annual report which showed \$5,000,000 on hand Dec. 1, 1913. Of this, \$1,165,025 was in cash uninvested. The schedule of securities was submitted by Dr. David Snodden, commissioner of education, and Elmer A. Stevens, treasurer and receiver-general for the commissioners of the Massachusetts school.

The bill providing that school attendance be made compulsory for children between the ages of seven and 15 years was opposed by Mrs. Frank W. Page on behalf of the Parents and Teachers Protective Association. On request of the chairman of the committee, Senator Langhew, she undertook to file several proposed amendments.

Hearing on House bill 346 that the public schools be supported by the state was put over on request from Maurice Caro the petitioner.

The bill providing that public schools be supported by the commonwealth was postponed to a hearing simultaneously with bills 1061 and 1581.

MELROSE HAS PLAN TO BUY BOSTON ROCK

Contractor Nawn Makes Proposal and City Officials Announce Fund for Purchase of Lofly Cliff Is Growing

PROBLEM IN COUNCIL

At a special meeting of the Melrose aldermen last night, called to take action upon a proposal to purchase Boston Rock and the Levi S. Gould property at Main and Sylvan streets as a solution to the stone crusher problem, proposals were submitted whereby the city could acquire the property with further recommendations, as to converting the property after purchase to a part of the metropolitan park system together with the Pine Banks park property.

The proposal was made through a citizens' committee of which former Alderman John C. F. Slayton is chairman, and was made to the citizens' committee by H. P. Nawn of the Hugh Nawn Contracting Company of Boston, who secured options on the Boston Rock property and purchased outright the Gould property, to establish a stone crushing plant capable of turning out 450 tons of crushed stone a day at Boston Rock.

Mr. Nawn's proposition was for a citizens' committee by private subscription to reimburse him for the Gould property, containing 70,700 square feet of land, which he purchased for \$7070; for the city to buy the southerly end of the Boston Rock property or about one third of the entire Boston Rock property for \$10,000 from the Lynde heirs; for the Lynde heirs to deliver a deed and agreement to the city whereby the remaining two thirds of Boston Rock would be placed under certain building restrictions; for the aldermen to take action upon the proposition as soon as possible, and for a referendum vote to be taken on the plan should a petition for such a vote be filed by the citizens.

Chairman Slayton said that the proposal was the result of the citizens' committee's conference with Mr. Nawn. He said that he had been in conference with Chairman William B. de las Casas of the metropolitan park commission and that Mr. de las Casas had said that while the metropolitan park department would not be interested in a plan dealing only with the Boston Rock property, but if the adjoining Pine Banks property could be included, consideration of the plan would be given.

Malden and Melrose do not own the property, this being owned by the heirs of Elisha Converse and maintained as a public park as long as the two cities maintain the property. Mr. de las Casas said that an enabling act from the Legislature would be necessary. Should such a plan prove advisable and be completed, it would relieve the two cities of the cost of maintenance of the park and would in part reimburse the city of Melrose for the \$10,000 proposed to be paid for the Boston Rock property.

President Victor A. Friend of the Board of Trade said that citizens had already pledged \$10,000 toward the purchase of the so-called Gould property and that he hoped to have \$14,000 pledged so that those making the pledges would pay half of the amounts they agreed to give.

After further discussion, the question was referred to the highway committee and it is probable that several meetings of the aldermen will be held before final action is taken by them.

SUFFRAGISTS TELL RESULTS OF THE BELMONT MEETING

In answer to a statement made by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, a leader in the Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Woman Suffrage, in which she said that the visit of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont had failed to make any impression on the anti-suffragists of the city, the announcement was given out this morning at suffrage headquarters that a large number of signed pledges were passed in to suffragists after the Tremont Temple meeting at which Mrs. Belmont spoke Saturday evening. It was also stated that sums taken in from the sale of suffrage literature and cleared from the sale of tickets were satisfactory.

At the store supported by the anti-suffragists, 336 Boylston street, three meetings were held yesterday and short addresses given during the day. In the audiences many were attracted by the activity which prevailed, about the shop. Mrs. Barrett Wendell, who is in charge of the shop, says she is well pleased. The shop will be open and speeches given every day this week.

STENOGRAPHERS TAKE U. S. TESTS

Thirty-three candidates for positions of stenographer, and typewriter in the departmental service are today taking an examination in the rooms of the United States civil service commission in the federal building. Those who qualify will be selected for positions in government offices around Boston or in Washington.

LEADING HOTELS, RESORTS, RESTAURANTS

WESTERN

Hotel La Salle

Chicago's Finest Hotel

WHETHER you come to Chicago on pleasure or on business, you will find Hotel La Salle the ideal place to stay. It's easiest to reach—and closest to every place you want to go. Theatres, public buildings, shopping streets and business districts lie at its very door.

RATES:

One Person	Two Persons
Room with detached bath, \$2 to \$3	Room with detached bath, \$3 to \$5
Room with private bath, \$3 to \$5	Room with private bath, \$5 to \$8

Connecting Rooms and suites as desired

La Salle at Madison St. Chicago
ERNEST J. STEVENS
VICE-PRES. & MANAGER

NEW ENGLAND

COPLEY-PLAZA

BOSTON'S NEWEST HOTEL

Sunday Evening Dinner de Luxe 7 to 10. Special Music.

"The Superlative in Excellence"

The charge for rooms and restaurant is reasonable and the service excellent.

Single Rooms with Bath \$3.00 to \$5.00
Double Rooms with Bath (2 persons) \$5.00 to \$8.00

Two minutes from Back Bay Stations.

EDWARD C. FOGG, Mgr. (Recently with Hotel Belmont)

NEW ENGLAND

Copley Square Hotel

Exeter and Blagden Streets
HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON

Containing 350 Rooms—
200 with Private Baths

SUNDAY HOME DINNERS
1-3 P. M. \$1.25 per cover

RATES \$1.50 up to \$10.00 per day. \$2.00 up with bath. Sitting Room, Bed Room and private bath, \$5.00 up.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Proprietor

Hotel Hemenway

Cor. Westland Avenue and Hemenway St., BOSTON, MASS.

Opposite the Gateway to and overlooking the Fenway. Within three minutes' walk of Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues and Symphony Hall.

The Hotel where ladies traveling alone receive absolute protection.

Also unfurnished suites of two and three rooms each.

L. H. TORREY, Manager

Hotel Buckminster

645 BEACON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Furnished suites of two to five rooms with bath, for permanent or transient occupancy.

Hotel Brunswick

Boston

H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

Hotel Worth

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Under New Management

WM. H. KIMBALL, Managing Director

Hotel Brunswick

Boston

H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

Hotel Worth

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Under New Management

WM. H. KIMBALL, Managing Director

Hotel Worth

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Under New Management

WM. H. KIMBALL, Managing Director

Hotel Worth

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Under New Management

WM. H. KIMBALL, Managing Director

Hotel Worth

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Under New Management

WM. H. KIMBALL, Managing Director

CALIFORNIA HOTELS AND RESORTS

IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

HOTEL ROSSLYN

European, 75c to \$2.50
American, \$1.75 to \$3.00

FREE AUTO BUS
Meets All Trains

NEW 500 ROOM FIREPROOF ADDITION TO BE COMPLETED 1914

WHEN VISITING SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND VICINITY
Upon request will mail you Set Art Post Cards, Booklet 17 Trips Around the Bay Cities and other information.

OAKLAND'S REFINED FAMILY
HOTEL KEY ROUTE INN
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Perfect Cleanliness
Excellent Meals

Hostality, Beautiful Suburbs, Harmonious Atmosphere, Tennis Court. All Electric Trains every 15 minutes to San Francisco and World's Fair Grounds at our door under cover. Monitor readers welcome.

Weekly Rate with Meals and Bath, \$15 for one, \$27.50 for two. Special Family Rates.

A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Arlington Hotel Santa Barbara, California

A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel
Catering to Tourist and Commercial Patronage.
PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE. E. P. DUNN, Lessee

Van Nuys Hotel
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

E. L. POTTER CO. C. H. KNAPPE, Manager

U.S. Grant Hotel
SAN DIEGO -- CALIFORNIA

Nearest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast
TARIFF \$1.50 per day and up. Combines all modern attractions.
J. H. HOLMES, Managing Director.
(For 10 years Manager Hotel Green, Pasadena)

Hotel Court Palace Hotel
BUSH ST., AT STOCKTON
SAN FRANCISCO

IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING
Modern—Fireproof

RATES: European Plan \$1.50 up
American Plan \$3.00 up
Take any taxi to hotel at our expense.

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates
JAMES W. FLANNERY, Manager

The Fairmont
The Crown of San Francisco
Commanding the most
MAJESTIC SCENERY in the WORLD
San Francisco, Cal.

EDDY AND JONES SRS.

Hotel Stewart
Geary Street, Above Union Square
SAN FRANCISCO

Motorists meet all trains and steamers.
European Plan, \$1.50 a day up. American Plan, \$3.50 a day up.

San Francisco
HERALD HOTEL
An hotel of unusual merit. EVERY ROOM IS AN OUTSIDE ROOM.
Rates \$1.00 and \$1.50 a day. SALT AND FRESH WATER SHOWERS.
Street cars direct from depot. Cheerful, willing SERVICE.

HOTEL BELLECLAIRE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY AND 77TH STREET
(SUBWAY 79TH STREET)

In the most charming Residential Section of New York City. Away from the dust, noise and heat of lower Broadway, yet within 15 minutes' ride of all best shops and theatres. Broadway cars and Fifth Avenue automobile stages pass the door.

Hotel Belleclaire is thoroughly modern and fireproof. It appeals particularly to people of culture, refinement who appreciate perfect service, delightful surroundings and excellent cuisine. Apartments single or en suite; monthly or yearly rates for families. Write for Booklet.

P. A. ARCHAMBAULT, Proprietor.
ROBERT D. BLACKMAN, Manager.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
HOTEL POWHATAN

NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVE.
Quiet, Reasonable, Moderate Charges. Absolutely Fireproof. Every Modern Convenience.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Manager.

The Highlands Apartment Hotel
Connecticut Ave. and California St.
Washington, D.C.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
The Highest Elevation in the City
Apartments of two rooms and bath to five rooms and bath.

Moderate Rates, Considering Apartments, Service and Location.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN CAFE
GEO. A. MILLS, Manager

SHOREHAM HOTEL
H STREET, N. W., AT FIFTEENTH
WASHINGTON, D. C.

European Plan
Beautifully located in the center of the most fashionable part of the city, in the heart of the financial district, only one block from the Treasury and White House grounds and convenient to all points of interest.

The Shoreham has been entirely reconstructed and refurnished throughout, and now offers the most desirable accommodations obtainable in Washington.

Service and cuisine unequalled.

R. S. DOWNS, Manager.

Hotel Algonquin
59-65 WEST 44TH STREET,
NEW YORK

On Same Block with
Yale, Harvard, New York Yacht Club, Bar Association, Brown and St. Nicholas Clubs

One Block from
Lamb's, Cornell, Racquette and Century Clubs

A Quiet, Convenient Stopping Place for Ladies Traveling Alone

Every Room Has Private Bath, with Shower.

Bedroom and Bath, \$2.50 to \$3 per Day
Sitting Room, Bedroom and Bath, \$3 to \$4 per Day
Sitting Room, 2 Bedrooms, 2 Baths, \$6 to \$8 per Day

FRANK CASE

WESTERN

The Blackstone
Chicago

The House of Harmony

The Most Talked of
AND
The Best Thought of
Hotel
in the United States

RATES

Single rooms with lavatory	\$2.50
Single rooms with bath	\$3.00 to \$3.50 and \$4.00
Large, double rooms with bath	\$5.00 to \$6.00
Prior, reception hall, bedrooms and bath (Each bathroom has an outside window)	\$10.00 to \$12.00

THE DRAKE HOTEL CO., OWNERS AND MANAGERS

Chateau Laurier
OTTAWA, CANADA

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Chicago Beach Hotel
FOR A PLEASANT VISIT TO CHICAGO

Stop at the Chicago Beach Hotel, in the city's most beautiful park and residential district, away from downtown noise. Only 10 minutes to loop district stores and theaters. Delightful sociability. Dancing, orchestra. Special prices for families.

American Plan—Rooms with use of bath, \$4 a day up. Rooms with Private Bath, \$5 a day up. Reduction when stay is extended and for parties. Write for free book. Address Manager.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
51ST BOULEVARD, HYDE PARK, CHICAGO

Merchants Hotel
St. Paul, Minn.

EUROPEAN PLAN
Monitor Readers will receive every attention

RATES \$1.00 to \$1.50 PER DAY
WITH BATH \$1.50 to \$1.75 PER DAY

GOOD CAFE AT MODERATE PRICES

GEO. R. KIBBE, Manager

SHIRLEY HOTEL
SEVENTEENTH AVENUE AND LINCOLN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO

DENVER'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL. 300 ROOMS, ALL UP-TO-DATE. Hotel, Owns and Operates Dairy and Gardens. Artisan Water. Popular Prices.

IRWIN B. ALLEN, Manager

HOTEL KUPPER
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Conveniently located in Shopping District
CAPES PARTICULAR EXCELLENCE
ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR LADIES TRAVELING ALONE

EUROPEAN PLAN—\$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY

PLAZA HOTEL
North Avenue and North Clark Street
CHICAGO

WHEN IN CHICAGO
STOP AT THE PLAZA

A quiet and refined hotel overlooking Lincoln Park and Lake Michigan.
600 rooms with private bath, newly furnished.
A room with a bath, for a dollar and a half and up. Weekly \$9.00 and up. Weekly \$13.00 to \$28.00.
High class cafe. Club breakfast. Moderate prices. Minutes to business, theater and shopping center.

WHITE FOR BOOKLET

HOTEL RADISSON
Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A.

The Premier Hotel
Opened in 1910
Cost \$1,000,000
Hotel-Radisson Co.

MAHA HOTEL LOYAL
PORTLAND, OREGON—11th and STARK
HOTEL BLACKSTONE

Centrally located. \$1.00 and up. European plan. Rates to permanent guests.

TEXT, SOUTLEY, Prop.

Hotel Stander
Seattle, Wash.
formerly the Butler Annex, Fourth Avenue and Marion Street.
Very Central. All outside rooms and modern conveniences.

European Plan. \$1.00 per day up

THE NEW Library Lunch Room
687 Boylston St., Room 209, Boston

Luncheon from 11:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

DINNER

Dinner from 5:30 to 7:30 P. M. 60c and 75c

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES
With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 12c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

RATES
Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 12c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

KANSAS CITY, MO., ADVERTISEMENTS

SCHOOLS

MRS. GEORGIA BROWN'S DRAMATIC SCHOOL
Auditorium Theater Studio, corner 10th and Holmes St., Kansas City, Mo.
Entrance on Holmes St. Bell phone, Main 4925.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO CHILDREN—BROWN'S class Saturdays at 2 p. m., beginning Sept. 20th. ADVANCED class Saturdays at 10 a. m. These classes embrace Voice Culture, Breathing, Diction, Poise, Gesture, Monologue, Singing with Gesture, and Dancing. In fact it teaches children everything they should know to render them graceful and attractive and is attended by pupils ranging in age from four to fourteen. Terms: \$2.00 per month. These classes are in no way connected with the regular dramatic work for adults of this school, whose graduates hold high positions in the dramatic field. Prospectus mailed on application.

RUGS

THE LARGEST ORIENTAL RUG STORE
in the Southwest. Lowest prices. 23 years in business.
NAHIGIAN BROS.
1021 Grand Avenue KANSAS CITY, MO.

Oriental Rugs
You will always find the largest and best selection in the city at moderate prices.
H. K. Dilberian
203-45 Lullis Bldg.
11th and Walnut Sts.
Ten Years in Kansas City

BANKS

CITIZENS SAVINGS TRUST CO.
1019 GRAND AVENUE KANSAS CITY, MO.
The Center of the Shopping District
Open until 8 P. M. every Saturday and Monday.
3% on Savings Accounts. Safety Deposit Boxes \$3 up

JEWELRY

Cross and Crown Jewelry
14K GOLD—PINS, RINGS, SCARF PINS
Call on us or send for photographs and price list.
J. R. MERCER, JEWELRY CO. 1014 Grand Ave.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

SHANNON D. SMITH The Store That Has What You Want
Hirsh Wickwire Clothes, Manhattan Shirts
Vassar Underwear, Stetson Hats, Perrine Gloves
Satisfaction or money back. 809-811 WALNUT ST.

Men's Furnishings
Individuality, Quality and Efficient Service.
JACKSON'S
Established February, 1912.
Enlarged October, 1913.
605-607 GRAND AVENUE, GRAND AVENUE TEMPLE.

HATS
GET THE HABIT WEAR
WOOLWORTH'S
\$2 or \$3 HATS
927 WALNUT ST.

HAT CLEANING
National Hat Co.
HAT CLEANING
Old Hats Made New, Cleaned and Blocked
210 E. 5TH STREET
H. Phone M-4749.

CLEANING AND PRESSING
BUREAU
CLEANERS PRESSERS
3442-44 Brooklyn
Parcel Post orders Given Prompt Attention

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES
0% First Mortgage Loans
For Sale
CORN BELT MORTGAGE CO.
A. E. LOMBARD, Vice-President
1019 GRAND AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.

INSURANCE
LYLE A. STEPHENSON
THE INSURER
Insurance Service That Serves
Telephone NOW, Main 1183 either phone
R. A. LONG BLVD., 18 East 10th

REAL ESTATE
FRANK A. UPDEGRAFF
REAL ESTATE—LOANS—LEASES
230 Reserve Bank Bldg.

SHOES
Besse Avery Co.
Latest Novelties, Greatest Values,
Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Walk Over Shop
Men and Women
LEVEN-LEVEN WALNUT STREET

JEWELERS
Bell Phone DIAMONDS Grand 1600
rest while you wait. Making it absolutely certain you get your own diamonds back. Special order work, repairing and engraving. Full stock of diamond mountings always on hand. KAMPPF JEWELRY CO., 508 Shubert Bldg.

CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES
THE BABY SHOP
Fifth Floor, Lullis Building.
Outfitters to Infants and Older Children. Ready-to-Wear or Made-to-Order.

DENTISTS
GEORGE W. CORDER, D.D.S. Dentist
Bell phone 285 Grand. Home phone 173 Main
Suite 522-523 Altman Bldg., 11th and Walnut

Merchants in Kansas City
Desiring to place advertising in the Monitor will receive prompt and careful attention by dealing with the local representative.
N. E. KITCHIE, 719 Commerce Bldg.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Stores at Kansas City St. Louis
Kline's
Stores at Cincinnati Detroit
1112-1114 Walnut Thru to 1115-1115 Main

OUR GREAT Semi-Annual Pre-Inventory Sale
continues this week with reductions so great on all lines of splendid winter garments that we have not quoted former prices as the comparison would seem unbelievable. The quality is all of the reliable Kline standard.

YOURFORM
When you think of your spring sewing think of Yourform. For particular women.
Made over the body and reproduces neck, bust, arms, waist and hips; also exact height and poise.
Orders satisfactorily filled by mail, from measurements.
ASK ABOUT IT.
YOURFORM MFG. CO.
Note Address, 3109 Holmes St.
Home Phone South 892. Bell Phone South 638

MADAM MILLER
LINGERIE
Beautiful Gift Boxes, containing useful hand-made articles. 604 Lullis Building.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
The Easy Payment Club Plan of buying Furniture and Furnishings should induce everyone in need of any item for the home to take advantage of the February Sale's low prices. Discounts are 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4. All Furniture and Furnishings are new—bought especially and priced especially for this annual occasion. (See local papers.)

Hadden-Woodin
"The Exclusive Shop for Women"
JANUARY CLEARING SALE
ALL SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, WAISTS MARKED DOWN TO ONE-HALF OR LESS ORIGINAL PRICE.
200 Altman Building, Southeast Corner Second Floor, Eleventh and Walnut

SCOTT, YERBY & CO.
IMPORTERS
French Kid Gloves for Ladies and Men
Cleaning and Repairing
14 E. 11TH STREET

Lemmon Hair Shop
MANICURING—MARCEL WAVE
301 SHARP BUILDING
Cor. 11th and Walnut Streets

ALLISON'S HAIR SHOP
HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING
Hair Goods, Toilet Articles
300 SHARP BLDG.
Home Phone Main-1446

Brinley
CORSETS MADE TO ORDER
Cleaned and Mended
305 Altman Building

LADIES' TAILORING
C. W. NEWTON
LADIES' TAILOR
Northeast corner Tenth and Main Streets
Four East Tenth Street
Prices reasonable.

MILLINERY
EGNER
Millinery We Do Remodeling
216 East 11th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.
Home Phone 6900 Main.

PHOTOGRAPHY
Miss Reinecke
PHOTOGRAPHS—Conservatory of Music and Art Building, 1025 Oak Street.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISING

Persons may leave advertisements at 1713 Sansom Street, Room 431

RESTAURANTS
DELFT LUNCHEON ROOM
127 South 13th Street—SECOND FLOOR
Below Sansom St.
AN ATTRACTIVE AND RESTFUL PLACE FOR LUNCHEON
In addition to serving a la Carte a specialty is made of dainty Table d'Hôte luncheons—and quick service.

COAL
Coal by Telephone
Beats the mail. You can order in a minute and can depend upon the delivery just when promised.
E. J. CUMMINGS
13th & Callowhill 51st & Warrington
25th & Federal 21st & Westmoreland
PHILADELPHIA

MILLINERY
RENOVATING DEPT
J. P. STREHLE & CO.
630 ARCH STREET
PANAMA AND STRAW HATS cleaned, dyed and reblocked. OSTRICH PLUMES and Bands cleaned, dyed, made and curled. French Plumes made from Willow Plumes. Agate and Paradise dyed, cleaned and remade.
GOOD WORK GUARANTEED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST

CUT GLASSWARE
SPECIAL 10c
Pure Flint Tumblers. Six Designs.
CUT GLASS SHOP
17 SOUTH SIXTEENTH ST.
Parcel Post Extra We Do Repairing

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES
GOWNS TAILORING
Snook
3221 WALNUT STREET

Novelties of Exclusive Design
Art Needlework
Beadcraft
Germantown Novelty Shop
62 WEST CHELTON AVENUE

MELLSOP & MCKEE
MILLINERY GOWNS
Own materials made up. Appointments
3906 Chestnut St. Tel. Preston 2779 D.

CORSETS AND ACCESSORIES—Special attention given to cleaning and renovating. S. T. BAYLESS, 3217 Cedar ave.
STREET AND EVENING GOWNS
F. STEWART
823 Preston Street—1st above 40th

PHILADELPHIA
Advertising for the Monitor will receive careful and immediate attention and may be sent directly to the Monitor's Philadelphia representative, Mr. E. F. DANIELL, 1713 Sansom St., Room 431.

FINISHER AND POLISHER
Finisher and Polisher of Pianos and All Kinds of Furniture.
All work guaranteed.
M. A. STEGER
4018 Poplar Street. Drop a postal.

INTERIOR DECORATORS
ARTISTIC WALL PAPERS, DRAPERIES, RUGS & FURNITURE.
Kier, Teupel & Company
41 SOUTH 15TH STREET

F. R. PLATTENBERGER
Interior Decorating
5023 Spruce Street, Philadelphia

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS
PIANO, Sight Singing, Voice Culture
MADAME STROHE-KNOUFF
1118 Nevada Street—below Dauphin.

MAGAZINE AGENCIES
ALL MAGAZINES—Club rates; catalogue. W. M. B. MULLEN, 1619 Wakening St. Bell Tel. Frankford 874-A.

LAWYERS
ALBERT S. LONGBOTOM
Attorney-at-Law
620-23 Stephen Girard Bldg., Phila., Pa.

B. J. DUNNING, Est.
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
Repairing and Manufacturing.
548 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, Kan.
Bell Phone 544 West

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
"KEEP SMILING"
And buy your furniture, draperies and floor coverings at the GRANDVIEW FURNITURE CO., J. M. Christy, Prop. 938-90 Central ave., Kansas City, Kan., Both phones.

GROCERIES
W. A. GRISWOLD & SON
Groceries and Meats
Both Phones 179 West. 608 Minnesota Ave., KANSAS CITY, KAN.

CLEANING AND DYEING
MARTIN'S
Cleaning and Dye Works
LARGEST AND BEST
1012 North Fifth St. Both Phones

CONFECTIONERY
SUGAR BOWL
HOME MADE CANDIES
ICE CREAM SODA
720 Main Ave., Kansas City, Kans.

LAWYERS
GEORGE W. LITTECK
Attorney-at-Law, Rooms 5 and 6, Fawcett bldg., Kansas City, Kansas. Stenographer and notary public in office. Both phones.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

FOR SALE—Will take any reasonable offer for the following photographic instruments: One 11x14 Empire State camera No. 1 with wide angle lens, two plate holders and carrying case, one Graphic Enlarging Camera and Bromide easel No. 3, one 3 1/2 camera, one 4 1/2 Kodak, one New Cook portrait lens, series 6 (size 8x10), one Cook Series 4 (size 5x7), one Cook Primoplane wide angle diaphragm; two Eastman developing tanks; also several other lenses and cameras, all in good order. Particulars and prices sent to interested parties. ADAMS STUDIO, 43 Whitaker St., Savannah, Ga.

DEPARTMENT STORES

STEIGER SYSTEM
of Department Stores
Albert Steiger Co.
Springfield
A. Steiger & Co.
Hollywood
Steiger, Dudgeon
Co., New Bedford
Steiger & Schick
Port Chester, N.Y.

CONTRACTORS—TORONTO, ONT.
Sutherland Construction Co.
McKinnon Bldg., TORONTO, ONT.
Contractors for Churches, Banks and Office Bldgs. Churches a Specialty
St. Louis, Mo.

DETROIT ADVERTISEMENTS
CAFES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.
DIXIE TEA SHOP
324 FARMER ST. Phone Main 29
DIXIE LAND
1900 WOODWARD AVE. Phone North 5014
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea and Dinners; also Sunday evening dinners.

ADVERTISING
MARGARET H. BURLINGAME, specialising "The Woman's Viewpoint" in advertising. Booklets, circulars, folders and form letters written. National and local campaigns planned. 501 Free Press Bldg.

CLOTHIERS
JOHN D. MAHLEY—Men's and boys' clothing—the best in the world for the money. Mahley's Corner, Grand River and Griswold, Detroit, Mich.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS
JESSIE L. FROH
(Pupil of Mme. Rieve King)
230 Ashmun Ave., North 3702 M.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
MISS BERTHA SMITH
1717 DIME BANK BLDG. Cadillac 4714.

SHOES
SHOES FOR LADIES, BOYS AND MEN
THE ECONOMY SHOE HOUSE
61 and 63 W. Grand River Ave.

ROOMS
SUITABLE for office or salesroom, 20x30 ft., facing Woodward ave., 4th floor, next to elevator. Wright-Kay Bldg., cor. Grand River.

MERCHANTS IN DETROIT
Desiring to place advertising in the Monitor will receive prompt and careful attention by dealing with the local representative, E. A. MORRIS, 82 Washington Boulevard, DETROIT, MICH.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS
Persons may leave advertisements at 1608 First National Bank Bldg.

TRUNKS AND BAGS
BUY Bankhardt's
TRUNKS
LEATHER GOODS.
438-440 RACE ST.

DENTISTS
DENTISTRY
ARTHUR P. WALTON, D.D.S.
822 Union Trust Building.

Monitor advertisers know the confidence of Monitor readers in their offerings as fully as Monitor readers are assured of the integrity and reliability of Monitor advertisers.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
THE A. J. CONROY CO.
"Home Furnishers"
121-125 W. Sixth Street, Between Race and Elm
CINCINNATI, O.

TAILORS
The Busy Little Tailor Shop
Superior Custom Tailoring at Prices that Are Right. \$20.00 to \$35.00.
B. R. Dunn Co.
411 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

FLORISTS
Julius Baer
FLOWERS
Main 3472, 3479
138-140 East Fourth
CINCINNATI, O.

CLEANERS AND DYERS
French Benzol Cleanery
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
One of the largest and best equipped establishments in the Middle West for cleaning and dyeing all garments of personal wear and fabrics of domestic use. We pay return parcel post. Ask us for price list.

CINCINNATI
Business firms, to reach Monitor readers in their city, will send their advertisements to the local Monitor committee, 1608 First National Bank building.

EUROPEAN CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

LONDON

FURNITURE AND DECORATIONS

EDWARD PARKER LTD.

ESTATE AGENTS: Furnished and Unfurnished Flats and Houses.

CABINET MAKERS: Reproduction, Fittings, Alterations and Repairs.

DECORATORS: External and Internal Decorations.

UPHOLSTERERS: Loose Covers, Curtains, Carpets and Repairs.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS: Wiring, Fittings, Telephones and Plant.

PHONE 10 AND 41 BROMPTON ROAD
No. 200 WESTERN KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S. W.

LONDON

LAMPS

LAMPS

The Petrolite Safety Lamp

NO LIQUID. NO WICK. NO SMELL.
NO CLEANING REQUIRED. IF OVERTURNED GOES OUT.
Passed by The London County Council as absolutely safe.
Gives a soft, pure, white 50 c.p. light at low cost of consumption.
If this interests you write to
THE PETROLITE LAMP CO., 78, Wigmore Street, LONDON, W.
COPY OF TESTIMONIAL:
From T. K. Stubbs, Esq., F.C.A., Moorlands, Bagshot, England. The light is evenly diffused, and is in all respects satisfactory: so much so, that after a test of several Petrolite lamps in constant use for three months, I have given up my intention of installing the electric light as no longer necessary. I may add that I have had no trouble from broken mantles, which I was afraid of.

COMESTIBLES

DRESSMAKING

And Other High-Class
TABLE DELICACIES

Ask your grocer for it, and mention the name of the Monitor to E.D.M. & S. or write to the Editor, The Christian Science Monitor, 200 Western, Knightsbridge, London, W.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

MISS VERA ENSOR, A.R.C.M.

Visits and receives pupils for
Violoncello

Studio—17, Kempford Gdns.,
EARLS COURT, S. W.
Solelist for Concerts, AT HOME, etc.
All communications to 117 Hurlingham Rd.
Hurlingham, S. W.

MISS LUCIE HILLIER

PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO
Diplome, Konigl. Hochschule (Berlin).
Licentiate R.A.M. (Performer and Teacher).
Her playing is full of intelligence and musical feeling. The Times.
Studio: 50, Park Mansions, London, W.

MISS ANNIE GRIMSON

A.R.C.M. Gold Medalist.
Professor of Piano.
Gold Medal School of Music (Matthay method).
Receives pupils at "Cremora," Ealing, or
Reichen Studios, Wigmore Street.
Phone 1466 Ealing.

AMY GRIMSON'S Pianoforte School

(Gold Medalist, A. R. C. M.)
Official Preceptor for Matthay's.
Pupils also prepared for Theory, Harmony, and Form Exams. Address: "Cremora," Ealing, or Reichen Studios, Wigmore St., London, Tel. 1466 Ealing.

MISS ELSA CAPITO—Visiting Teacher of the Pianoforte.

Specialist trained for young children. Excellent references. 67 Warwick Rd., Ealing, London.

CIBERTH ANGELL-SMITH, Teacher of Violin.

Has vacancies for pupils. Apply 7 Melrose Terrace, Kensington, W.

ELOCUTION

MISS MAY BELCHER gives lessons in Elocution. Special arrangements for schools. Open to all. At Home, 5, Park Rd., East Twickenham.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING OFFICES—All kinds of work undertaken; quickness and satisfaction guaranteed; temporary clerks sent out by hour, day or week; facsimile letters a specialty. MISS A. E. HOLDEN, 20, Copthall Ave., E. C. Telephone 2142 Central.

PRINTING

of every description.
Letterpress, Lithography, Copperplate, etc.
Samples and Estimates Free.

PARTRIDGE AND COOPER, Ltd.

121-2 Fleet Street, LONDON, E. C.

PIANOS

FIRTH BROS.
£25 OVERSTRUNG PIANO
Free delivery in Great Britain.
A REAL SURPRISE IN QUALITY.
Do not judge it by the price but write today for full particulars.
BANK CORNER, EDMONTON.

HOTELS

IN THE
Centre of London
Within walking distance of the Theatre and best shops.

The Red Court Hotel

18, 19, & 20 Bedford Place,
LONDON, W. C.

Thoroughly warmed by American Radiators.

Bed room for one visitor with full board (except luncheon), light and attendance from 6s. 6d. (£1.50) per day. Electric vacuum cleaner fitted in each room for prevention of dust.

Tel.: Finsbury, London. Phone: 1506 Central.

CHAMBERS

CHAMBERS FURNISHED
100 REDCLIFFE GARDENS
SOUTH KENSINGTON
8 minutes from tube and trains. Suites, single rooms, catering, valetage, attendance, inclusive from two guineas. Use of general dining room, hot and cold baths, telephone.

HOUSES TO LET

WELL FURNISHED HOUSES from about £200 for summer. Bath 5 reception, bed, dressing-rooms, good servants' accommodation, all modern conveniences, 74 guineas weekly. "T." 14 Cheyne Gardens, Chelsea.

LONDON

LAUNDRIES

Hillside Laundry

CHISWICK PARK, W.
Telephone 574 Chiswick
New Model premises now open.

The Most Up-to-Date in London

Inspection invited.
No specialities.
All work washed clean and beautifully finished.

Dyeing and Cleaning
by most modern methods

Price lists with copy of testimonials on application to Managers.

Laundry

The Langholme Laundry

POINT PLEASANT

Putney Bridge Road, S. W.

Price List on Application

LAUNDRIES

Old Oak Farm Laundry

3 AND 5 BLOEMFONTEIN AVENUE
Shepherds Bush, W.

Electric fittings, hot air drying
MRS. PURDY, Manageress
Phone 454 Chiswick

LADIES TAILORS & HAT MAKERS

Established 1890.

HART & SON

LADIES' TAILORS

HABIT MAKERS

MELTON RIDING HABITS
From £7.7.0

MELTON ASTRIDE COATS
From £5.5.0

COSTUMES from £6.6.0

184-186, Regent Street
LONDON, W.

Also at Eastbourne.

Patterns and Sketches on application.

LADIES TAILORS

WILLIAMS & SON

100 OXFORD STREET
LONDON, W.

(Over Henry Heath, Ltd.,
Hatter.)

HIGHEST CLASS
WORKMANSHIP ONLY

Costumes from £3.3.0
Long Overcoats from £11.7.6

HABITS, SPORTING GARMENTS, ROBES, ETC.

Estimates on application.
About 2000 patterns to select from.

Expert Ladies' Tailor

French Model Designer

Costumes from 5 Guineas

MAISON A. ALEXANDER

20 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, S. W.

(Opposite Goring's)

Two minutes from Victoria Station

MILLINERY

Smart Millinery

FROM £1.10

Miss Threadingham

155 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W.

(Over Best's Trunk Shop)

DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS

HELENA BORRIS

Court Dressmaker and Milliner

Day, Evening, and Reception Gowns,
American and Colonial Orders a Specialty.

48, Beaufort Gardens, Brompton Road,
(Over Capital and Counties Bank)
Tel. 425 Kensington LONDON

TAILORS

Furlong & Kelly

IRISH TAILORING DEPOT

For Ladies and Gentlemen

139 OXFORD ST. LONDON

(Opposite Bourne & Hollingsworth)

Best Class Irish Goods only. Best
Workmanship only. Moderate Prices.

FURRIERS

ROBERTS & DEEN

4, Conduit Street, Regent Street,
LONDON, W.

HIGH CLASS FURRIERS
AND LADIES' TAILORS

Handsome Furs of latest design always
in stock.

REMODELING A SPECIALTY
Phone 122 Mayfair

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

SCHOFIELD & CO.

17, Hanover Sq., London, W.

DECORATORS, PLUMBERS,
ELECTRICIANS, PAINTERS, &c.

Phone Mayfair 3918

All principal lamps stocked
Small Orders Carefully Attended To

BOOT MAKERS

BOOTS AND SHOES

at moderate prices.

W. AYLIFFE AND SONS

21 Sloane Square and 116 Kings Rd.,
London, S. W.

REPAIRS neatly and promptly executed.

LONDON

REMOVALS

Smithers & Son

Est. 1845

REMOVALS

CARPETS
LINOLEUMS
FURNITURE

Kingston-on-Thames

PICTURES RESTORED

W. D. WILKINSON

Established 40 years

RESTORER

OF OLD VARNISHED, COLOURED AND
PLAIN PRINTS, WATER COLOURS,
CRAYONS, AND PASTELS

Drawings Mounted in any Style
Every Description of Art Restored
12, Poland St., Oxford St. LONDON, W.

CONSULTANT DECORATOR

CONSULTANT DECORATOR—Houses
completely furnished and decorated.
REMOVALS SUPERINTENDED.
Orders executed from all countries.

MRS. LAWRENCE WALKER,
148 Kensington Park Rd., W. Tel. Park 1823

BOURNEMOUTH

ESTATE AND HOUSE AGENTS

BOURNEMOUTH

ESTATE AND HOUSE AGENTS

JOLIFFE FLINT & CROSS

Arcade Chambers
Illustrated Registers Post Free

PENSIONS

BOURNEMOUTH, Craig Hall, first-class,
liberal Pension. Fine position on cele-
brated West Cliff. Comfortable winter resi-
dence. Over 40 bedrooms. Spacious din-
ing, recreation and drawing rooms.
Lounge. Billiards. Electric Separate
tables. Moderate. Illus. Tariff. HINE,
Proprietor. Phone 260. Telegrams, Cragged,
Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH

BOURNEMOUTH, BARON'S COURT,
BOSCOMBE—Highly recommended Pen-
sion. Central for sea and land excursions.
South aspect. Detached. Liberal cuisine;
separate tables. Moderate terms; tariff by
return. HEARN, Proprietor.

VOICE PRODUCTION

BOURNEMOUTH, VOICE PRODUCTION
Miss Orpington takes pupils, moderate
terms. Taught by eminent masters. Ad-
dress Geoffrey, 136 Old Christchurch Road,
Bournemouth

STROUD

BOOK SHOPS

The SESAME BOOK SHOP

AN IDEAL COUNTRY
BOOK SHOP

Books of every description. Any book
obtained. Full London discount. Cheap
artistic colour-prints, Medici prints, etc.
Carriage paid on all orders over £10.

STROUD, GLOS.

BRISTOL

STATIONERS

W. J. SOUTHWOLD, Stationer, Queen's
Rd., Bristol. Send for Judge's Beautiful
Post Card Views of Bristol (48 designs),
1d. each. Every card a picture. Also
water-colour paintings of weather-clad
Dartmoor, 2s. 6d., 5s., 10s. 6d. each.

HOTELS

LYNDAL HOTEL

(Residential and commercial). Quiet, pleas-
ant. Central. Berkeley Sq. (opp. Museum).
Clifton. Bristol. Mrs. Lethaby Morgan.

POSITIONS WANTED

EXPERT MILLINERY SALESWOMAN,
designer and maker, seeks post, 10 years'
experience. High class millinery. Ad-
dress: Mrs. Dunn, 22 Eldon Road,
Clifton, Bristol.

SHEFFIELD

HEATING AND VENTILATING

ALFRED GRINDROD & CO.

Heating & Ventilating Engineers

Phone 1000 SHEFFIELD

HULL

REDWOOD CREOSOTED

REDWOOD CREOSOTED

RIPING
PROCESS

FENCING AND GATES

FARM BUILDINGS

Apply
RICHARD WADE & SONS
& CO., LTD.

HULL, Dept. C.

BRIGHTON

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BRIGHTON, ENG.

DUNBLAIN BOARDING ESTABLISH-
MENT, 43-44 Upper Rock Gardens
Board-Residence from 5s. per day. Electric
light. Billiards. Garage. Close Sea. Tel.
1022 Kemp Town.

SCHOOLS

BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS

CHATEAU CHARLE-ALBERT

Boltonfort (1/4 hour by electric tram
from town).

HOME FINISHING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Well-known professors for Music,
Art, etc.

Charming grounds, tennis, etc.

Highest references.

Apply: Principals.

LONDON

Wellington Court

ETON ROAD, LONDON, N. W.

Preparatory School

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN
(W. MILLINGTON, E. A.)

LIVERPOOL

COSTUMIERS

G. H. LEE & CO., LTD.

BASNETT ST., LIVERPOOL

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND VALUE

COSTUMIERS, LADIES' TAILORS

Leading Establishment in the North of
England for
MILLINERY, UNDERWEAR, COS-
TUMES, GENERAL OUTFITTING,
MANTLES, GENERAL DRAPERY

SPECIALISTS in Furs, Blouses,
Gloves, etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

MISS MARY TURNER
Vocalist and Pianist
Studio: 19 Percy Street, Liverpool.
"Miss Mary Turner has achieved a high
position as a vocalist and teacher."—Liver-
pool Daily Post.

APARTMENTS

19, PERCY ST.—Well appointed house,
central position. Phone 2084 Royal. MISS
MARY TURNER.

HARROGATE

SWEETMEATS

FARRAH'S

Harrogate Toffee

A really delicious Sweetmeat (Candy)

Only makers

JOHN FARRAH, Ltd.

HARROGATE

COAL

ARMITAGE & KETTLE-
WELL, HARROGATE.

BRADFORD

TAILORS

JOHN HAIGH

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
TAILOR

Motor Clothing Specialist
4, HALLFIELD ARCADE,
Manningham Lane,
BRADFORD
Telephone 3387
(Satisfaction Guaranteed)

STAINED GLASS

Estimates Given for Any Country

THE BRADFORD

STAINED GLASS and
LEADED LIGHT WORKS

Decorative Glass for All Purposes
W. LAZENBY & SONS, Ltd., 1941,
29 to 34 Northgate, BRADFORD.

RESTAURANTS

The TOKIO CAFE and

RESTAURANT CO., Ltd.

Bradford, Yorkshire, England

PIECE HALL YARD—Near Exchange.

DYEING AND CLEANING

High Class Dyeing and Dry Cleaning
Costumes, Blouses, Suits, etc., Dry
Cleaned in Superior Style.
H. PRIOR (Department S)
Vaughan St. (Tel. 1956) BRADFORD
Your patronage respectfully solicited.

WOOLS

Wool, Nails and Cross-Bred Tops

J. S. COWLING

18, Nelson St., BRADFORD

Ref. Bradford, Code 65 Ed. A. B. C.

All enquiries promptly attended to.

ROCHDALE

MILLINERY, ETC.

HOYLE & CO.,

Albion House

ROCHDALE, ENG.

Ladies' Wear Specialists

MILLINERY,
Furs, Costumes, Blouses, Gloves, Scarves,
Bags, Neckwear, etc.

MILLINERS

Haslam & Walton

MILLINERS

ROCHDALE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES

With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 lines, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 24 lines, 10c per line per insertion; 25 or more lines, 10c per line per insertion.

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 15c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

EUROPEAN ADVT'S

BOLTON
MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS
MISS MARY BROWN
Teacher of Voice Production
and Singing, Art Method,
Visiting Broadway,
27, North Parade, Tuesday.
Address: Inglede, Glade St., BOLTON.

BLACKPOOL
SPIRELLA CORSETS
FOR THE BEACON "PERFECT FITTING" PAPER PATTERNS, and "SPIRELLA CORSETS" address Jones and Walton, Talbot Chambers, Talbot Square, Blackpool.

APARTMENTS
APARTMENTS—MRS. MCNEILL, 151 Lytham Road, Blackpool. Near South Shore Station and Sea.

DUBLIN
SPRING FASHIONS
We are now showing the Newest Modes in
MILLINERY, GOWNS, BLOUSES
AND COATS FOR THE SEASON
D. Kellett, Ltd.
South Great George's St. and Erchequer St.,
DUBLIN.

LADIES' TAILORS
LADIES' TAILOR
FURRIER
G. P. MUMFORD
Special Attention to Foreign and Colonial Orders.
15 and 19 Suffolk St., DUBLIN.

STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS
Combridge Ltd.
18 and 20 Grafton Street
DUBLIN
SPECIALISTS IN PRINTING
HAT AND GOWN SHOP
For the latest fashions controlled by taste and economy. Proprietor:
MRS. ARTHUR BELLINGHAM
27, Dawson Street

HOTELS
DUBLIN.
Stay at THE COLLEGE HOTEL,
College St. Central, Comfortable, Moderate.
Vegetarian Cafe, College Street.
Princess Cafe, Grafton Street.
Dublin's popular resorts.

DUBLIN
MAPLE'S HOTEL
KILDARE STREET
First Class.
Central, quiet, moderate terms.

BELFAST
IRISH LINEN
Murphy & Orr's
IRISH
Linens and Laces
Have held a foremost place for almost a century, and have a world wide reputation.
TEA CLOTHS
TOWELS
BEDSPREADS
HANDKERCHIEFS
WEDDING LINEN OUTFITS
YACHT LINEN OUTFITS
Price Lists Free—Samples Request.
MURPHY 18c BELFAST, & ORR IRELAND.

PARIS
DRESSMAKERS
WEEKS
156, BOULEVARD HAUSMANN
PARIS
Smart Dinner and Reception Gowns.
SPECIALTY—Tailor-made Gowns.

PREMET
Place Vendôme No. 8
PARIS
Tel. Louvre 26-15 Central 99-16
Robes, Manteaux, Lingerie, Fourrures

RESTAURANTS
THE MARLBOROUGH
5 rue Cambon (Rue de Rivoli) PARIS
SPECIALTY
American Cookery, Corn Bread, Biscuits, Griddle and Buckwheat Cakes, Corn Beef Hash.
Soda Water Fountain, Candy
Open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Breakfasts, Luncheons

PENSIONS
PENSION
Mme. Roulet, 14 bis rue Raymond, Trocadero. Superb view. Communication with all parts of the city. Excellent table. All modern conveniences—phone, electricity, lift, etc.

PARIS—Attractive Pension
12 Avenue Jules Janin, entrance 12 Rue de la Pompe, near Bois de Boulogne.
Every modern convenience. Recommended.

ITALY
RESTAURANTS—FLORENCE
FLORENCE, ITALY
MARGARET MACKENZIE ROOMS
5, PIAZZA STROZZI
Light meals served at any hour from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Specialty catered for. Newspapers, writing tables, telephones.

AUSTRALIAN ADVERTISEMENTS

INSURANCE
The I. O. A.
The Insurance Office of Australia
Capital Authorized..... £250,000
Capital Subscribed..... 105,000
Capital Paid Up..... 82,500
"Australians should support their own company."
Head Office, 263 George St. Sydney
INSURE WITH
WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Capital £250,000
FIRE MARINE
Lowest Rates Prompt Settlements
New South Wales Branch
11 Bond Street, SYDNEY
Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd.
FIRE AND PLATE GLASS
Funds Excess £23,000,000
Pitt and Hunter Sts., SYDNEY
FIRE INSURANCE
NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited
Funds £7,500,000
80 Pitt Street SYDNEY
T. FERRIS
INSURANCE BROKER
Union Bank Chambers, 83, Pitt Street
Telephone City 1511
Fire, Marine, Plate Glass and Guarantee Assurance effected at lowest rates.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
Stoves and Ranges
Hot Water Apparatus
and Reliable Plumbing
For the best see
James Ward, Ltd.
501 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY, N. S. W.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS
H. A. TAYLOR
MODERN PAINT WORKS
1, Malvern Lane, SYDNEY
Manufacturer and Expert Painter
and Decorator
DAMP PROOFING A SPECIALTY
Tel. Pad. 653
Tel. 090 Petersham

E. ATKIN
PAINTER, DECORATOR
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Park Road, Marrickville
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
RAINE AND HORNE
Sydney, Australia
AUCTIONEERS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, ATTORNEYS, UNDER
POWER, AND VALUATORS.
RENTS AND INTERESTS, ETC., COLLECTED.
ESTATES MANAGED.

ACCOMMODATIONS
Macquarie House
120 MACQUARIE STREET
Opp. Botanical Gardens
SYDNEY
HIGH CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS
Phone City 4455
ADVERTISING EXPERT
GEO. W. MARTIN
Advertising Specialist
Ocean House, Moore St.

CONFECTIONERY
92 QUEEN STREET
WOOLHARA
Canberra. Confectionery, Ice Cream Parlor
and Soda Fountain

TYPISTS
MRS. and MISS BOULTBEE
TYPISTS
Union Bank Chambers, 83, Pitt Street
Tel. City 1123

EUROPEAN ADVERTISING
PERTH
SCOTCH CONFECTIONERY
DEMPSTER'S
SCOTCH CONFECTIONERY
SHORTBREAD, CAKES, BUNS
2a, 6d. to 10a, Carr. Rd. Main St. Bakery.

European Advertisements

All European advertisements should be sent through the European Advertising Office. Address The Advertising Representative, The Christian Science Monitor, Amberley House, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, England. Telegrams: Alphomaga, Estrand, London. Telephone: 9723 Central.

At present, unless otherwise arranged, European advertisements appear in this department on Tuesday of each week. The rates per insertion are as follows:

STRAIGHT CLASSIFIED (where nonpareil type alone is used—6 words to the line and 12 lines to the inch)—1 or 2 insertions, per line, 6d., per inch, 6s.; 3 or more insertions, per line, 5d., per inch, 5s. Minimum, 3 lines.

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY (where type other than nonpareil is employed or display, or a border, or an illustration is given)—1 to 13 insertions, 5s. 6d. per inch; 13 to 25 insertions, 7s. 6d. per inch; 26 or more insertions, 8s. 6d. per inch. Minimum, half an inch.

JEWELERS

William Farmer & Co.
LIMITED
Vice-Regal Jewellers
34 HUNTER ST., SYDNEY
The leading house in Australia for Diamond and Gem Jewellery.
An invitation to visitors is respectfully solicited to view our show rooms.
A fine selection of Australian Stones and extra fine Black Opal.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

The Dairy Farmers Co-operative Milk Co., Ltd.
North Sydney Branch, Lane Cove Rd., Tel. N. S. 554
Purest milk, cream, Butter supplied in any quantity.
Our carts call twice daily in the city and all suburbs.
Head Office, 700 Harris St., Ultimo.

CAFES

Hill's Cafe
51 CASTLEREAGH ST., SYDNEY
(Three doors from the Hotel Australia).
This high-class Cafe Restaurant is well situated in the center of the city of Sydney and is known for its excellence in catering.

DENTISTS

Telephone 905 City
Mr. W. Holme Nolan
DENTAL SURGEON
"WYOMING".
179 Macquarie Street
SYDNEY

PRINTERS AND STATIONERS

VALE & PEARSON
Printers and Stationers
2 Castlereagh Street
SYDNEY
MEAT EXPORTERS
AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MEAT
Correspondence invited by
THE PASTORAL FINANCE ASSN. LTD.
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS
FROZEN MEAT EXPORTERS
Cable "KIRIBAH" SYDNEY, N. S. W.

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

COMESTIBLES
THE GOOD HOPE CANNING CO., Ltd.
Tinned and Packed by Experts
Delicious Cape Lobster
Enquiries TRY IT P. O. Box 1104
Cape Town, S. Africa

REAL ESTATE—PRETORIA

M. C. JOUBERT
P. O. Box 65
Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.
Dealer in
FARMS AND FARM IMPLEMENTS
Has Transvaal Farms for sale from 50 to 20,000 acres at from 2s. to 100s. per acre.
BEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENT.
Ask for Farm List and Conditions.

KALAMAZOO ADVERTISING

CLEANING AND DYEING
THE PARIS—Garment cleaners and dyers, 222 W. Main. Our dyeing process turns out satisfactory work.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Advertisers may send advertising for the Monitor to MRS. INA GARDER, 810 W. Main street.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

HATTERS
CHAS. E. DUBELL
HATTER
5 East Third Street
WILMINGTON, DEL.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOARD AND ROOMS
3D FLOOR front room, private bath; conven. to 4 car lines—excellent board; near by; price reasonable. MRS. B. McP. BRYAN, 16 Dinwiddie Ave., Crafton.

DRAPERIES AND CLOTHING

DAVID JONES, Ltd.
Opp. G. P. O. SYDNEY
FOR
Drapery Furnishing
and All Your
Needs in Clothing

TAILORING

MISS HORWOOD
LADIES' TAILOR
and COSTUMIERE
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
183 PITT ST., SYDNEY
W. NICHOLSON
HIGH-CLASS TAILOR and
COSTUME MAKER
48 Castlereagh Street
SYDNEY
DRY GOODS STORES
Mrs. Williams
136 MILITARY ROAD
Neutral Bay, N. Sydney
Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery,
Laces, Gloves and Neckwear

PRIVATE HOTELS

THE ASTOR
123 Macquarie Street
First-Class Private Hotel
Beautifully situated, overlooking Botanical Gardens and Harbour
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

HARDWARE

"The Home of Noted Low Prices"
For General Hardware, Drapery
Furnishings, Tools of Trade
Nock & Kirby, Ltd.
188-194 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY

AUSTRALIAN ADVERTISEMENTS

for the Monitor may be sent to
MR. JOHN O'BRIEN
Somerset House, Moore St.,
SYDNEY.

MUSIC

Haynes & Company
Always Reliable
346-348 MAIN STREET
The Clothing Store for Men and
Boys where you always get best
quality merchandise.

DEPARTMENT STORES

The Forbes & Wallace
Store
A COMPLETE
SOURCE OF SUPPLY
Selling High-Grade Merchandise at the
Lowest Prices consistent with Quality.
Guaranteeing Everything It Sells.
Giving a High Grade of Service.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Merchants may send advertising in-
tended for the Monitor to MRS. A.
B. STOCKER, 19 Hallowell street.

NEW YORK ADVERTISING

ROOMING HOUSE FOR SALE
WELL FURNISHED rooming house for
sale; N. Y. city; best loca.; good con-
struction; terms reasonable; up to date. Mrs. Morrison,
care G-14, 6000 Metropolitan bldg., N. Y.

ROOMS

COMFORTABLY fur. rms. to rent; ref.
exchanged; telephone. MRS. TURNER,
153 East 9th St., New York.

LAWYERS

SAMUEL C. DUBREUIL
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
50 Nassau Street, New York
W. B. HORD & HORD
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
35 Park Row, New York City

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

PAINTING AND DECORATING
OTTO F. HAHN
Painting, Decorating, Paints, Glass
Wall Paper. Telephone North 1305
1230 Clybourn Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

ROOMS—NORTH SIDE

TO RENT—Large front bedroom, El. L.
Closest; suitable for 2 gentlemen; 55 wk.
or \$15 for 2 if board is desired; priv. fam.
Leland & Kenmore, tel. Edge 516.

LAWYERS

ELIJAH C. WOOD
Attorney and Counsellor
33 South La Salle St., CHICAGO

WASHINGTON, D. C., ADVERTISING

LUNCH ROOMS

GOOD FOOD CAFE
FULLY COOKED
Its central location
makes it a very con-
venient place for break-
fast, luncheon, or din-
ner for ladies or gen-
tlemen; residing in or
near Washington.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

The Florida Inn
728 Seventeenth St., N. W.
JOHN W. WELCH, Proprietor
Only two blocks from The White
House, Corcoran Art Gallery, D. A.
R. Building and Belasco Theatre.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

The Julius Lansburgh Furniture Co.
312 NINTH STREET, N. W.
WISHES YOUR PATRONAGE
Will you give it to the house that will offer every advantage regarding the
furnishing of your home with good taste and at moderate prices?
Freight paid to any point within 100 miles of Washington City.

ICE CREAM

Fussell's Ice Cream
Made with pure, rich, Pasteurized Cream
Phone North 192 and have it for dinner.
FACTORY 1324 14TH ST., N. W.
T. A. Wicks, Proprietor.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

Sebi-Annual Clearing Sale of
STEIN-BOCH Suits and
Overcoats Less One-Third.
SIDNEY WEST
14th and G. WASHINGTON, D. C.

FURS

STINEMETZ
12TH AND F STREETS
FINAL REDUCTION
25% OFF
FUR COATS AND SETS
RESTAURANTS, CAFES, ETC.
Home Cafe and Delicatessen
2121 15TH ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone North 5902
Try Our 7-Course 50c Dinner
Oysters—All styles and in box.
Home-made Cakes, Cakes and Pies
Fresh Daily.

ROOMS

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single
or en suite, suitable for practitioners; pri-
vate family; door service and phone.
Thomas Circle. Phone North 4955.
TWO nicely furnished, clean, bright rooms,
in private family, 1237 You St., N. W.
Phone North 532 M.

BOARD AND ROOMS

DESIRABLE ROOM and BOARD in
suburbs; modern conveniences; price
\$35 per month. 1415 Foxhall Road.

TAILORS

M. LOWENSTEIN, 2412 18th St., N. W.
Ladies and gents' tailors; suits cleaned,
pressed, altered, retrimmed. Tel. 725.

PLUMBERS

W. ALAN BRETT, 2216 14th St.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Repair, Work
a Specialty. Phone N. 1165.

DAIRIES

HAMILTON DAIRY—W. R. Sealeman,
prop. Milk and cream direct from farm.
1450 P St., N. W. Phone N 800.

CLEANING AND DYEING

VINER'S CLEANING and Dye Works—
Fancy work a specialty. 3219 Mt. Pleasant,
at N. W. Phone Col. 457.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

Of San Diego
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
Capital \$100,000.00
Surplus and Profits 490,000.00
Largest SURPLUS of any Bank in San Diego
GROCERS AND DELICATESSEN

HAMILTONS

6TH AND G STS.
Staple and Imported Groceries
"Own Baking" Products
Delicatessen
Home Cooked Foods
California Fruits and Vegetables

STATIONERY

CARPENTER'S
Formerly Loring's Bookstore
Stationery, Books, Office Equipment
762 FIFTH ST., SAN DIEGO, CAL.

DAYTON, O., ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 117 East First Street

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Coats, Suits
Millinery and Dry Goods
Wm. F. Oelman & Co.
Agents for Queen Quality Shoes and
Standard Patterns.
Main and Fourth Sts., Dayton, O.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

GLOBE-WERNICKE SECTIONAL BOOK
CASE AND FILING CABINETS
Conklin's & Waterman's Self-Filling
Fountain Pens
Pictorial Review Patterns
EVERYBODY'S BOOK SHOP
21-23 W. Fifth St.

COAL

THE OHIO COAL AND IRON CO.
FIFTH AND WAYNE AVE.
Bell Main 24 Home 5334

TAILORS

J. M. ZELLER
TAILOR
Tailoring as it should be done.
4 Third Street Arcade, Dayton, Ohio.
Home Phone 517.

LOU HAUCK

THE TAILOR THAT PLEASES
Third Floor U. S. Bldg., DAYTON, OHIO

EVERYTHING IN MUSIC

GRAYMAN & THOMPSON
MUSIC CO. INC.
1256-1260 Fifth St., San Diego, Cal.
STEINWAY and VICTOR DEALERS
Piano, Phonos, Sheet Music, Stringed
Instruments, Ester Pipe Organs

Thearle Music Co.

SAN DIEGO, CAL.
Oldest, and largest dealers in every-
thing pertaining to music.
Headquarters for musicians and students
of music.
VISITORS WELCOME.

COAL AND WOOD

PACIFIC WOOD & COAL CO.
Wholesale and Retail Fuel and Feed
Phones Main 145, Home 1145.

San Diego Merchants

may send advertising to J. B.
BRACHMAN, 605 Scripps bldg.

DAYTON, O., ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 117 East First Street

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

If You Are a Citizen of Dayton—
You'll know! If you are to become a citizen
you'll want to know
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY
Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Queens-
ware, Stoves, Ranges and Office Furniture.
Ask anyone. They'll say
The Cappel Furniture Co.

CLEANERS

Bell Phone Main 1489 Home Phone 4235
THE
Fenton-Cleaning Co.
CORNER FOURTH AND LUDLOW STS.,
DAYTON, OHIO.
We call for your work.

DENTISTS

DR. A. T. WHITESIDE, Dentist
Callahan Bank Building, N. E. Corner 3d
and Main Streets.
E. JACKSON, DENTIST
Ct. Germantown and Broadway, Dayton.

ROOMS

FOR RENT—Beautiful rooms in mag-
nificent house; location and appointments
strictly high-class. MRS. DE GARMO,
113 W. Monument Ave.

DAYTON ADVERTISERS using the

Monitor may have their advertising
classified with that of other Dayton
advertisers by addressing LEO LOUIS
C. SCHANTZ, 704 Commercial Build-
ing, Dayton, Ohio.

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

PACIFIC COAST

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED-position bookkeeping audit
and accounting by middle-aged man
with experience. Write: LARRY
VALLO at: Los Angeles, Cal.
WANTED-A position in the
Los Angeles area. LA 3863
experience. WALTER W. SCOTT, 37
Hill at: Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED-Experienced bookkeeping,
auditing or general office position by a
soundly competent man with executive
background. Write: LEO HARRIS, who has
a local reference. A. H. WILSON, 134
S. Triunfo at: Long Beach, Cal.

WANTED-An experienced manager;
B or over; experience; agricultural education,
at least 10 years; experience in general farming,
at least 10 years. Write: ALLEN T. 71st st., Portland,

WANTED-MAN wants situation with firm
in southern California; will use own vehicle
-manager touring car if needed. W. A. FRYE,
1901 E. 10th St., Bldg. L, Fresno 1, Calif.;
phone 4 F 1001.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN (19) shortly leaving high
school seeks position of advancement.
Write: R. SHEPPARD, 409 Devisadero st., San

YOUNG MAN wants work on a private
estate; city or country. WM. HERMAN,
General Delivery, San Mateo, Cal.

YOUNG MAN desires position in any capacity; understands telegraphing, collecting, etc.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT wants situation, either in institution or family; care of lady or child. Experience. References. MRS. E. B. GOVON, 1111 Scott st., San Francisco, Cal. 21

COMPANION—Position wanted by a young, middle-aged woman; or would do cooking and dusting. MRS. RENA SHAW, 1000 1/2 Franklin St., Portland, Ore. 22

COMPANION 433, educated, refined; desired: skillful with needle; good reader; experienced in housekeeping or traveling arrangements. References. MRS. L. E. C. BURTIS, 1000 1/2 Franklin St., Portland, Ore. 23

COMPANION OR HOUSEKEEPER for all family; city or country; experienced in all household position. MRS. E. B. GOVON, 1111 Scott st., San Francisco, Cal. 24

GERMAN NURSERY GOVERNESS—experienced, best of references, would like to go to Europe. MRS. MENZIE, 14 King drive, Los Angeles, Cal. 25

HOUSEKEEPER, Matron, any position of domestic help; capable, intelligent, experienced. References. MRS.

ADIES' MAID, chambermaid and mend

competent, refined young woman de-
sires position in Los Angeles; best city
opportunities; salary \$2000.00. Write
2000 West St., Los Angeles, Cal. 21

TAXO OR PIPE ORGAN—Woman of ex-
perience in playing for pictures or vaude-
ville. **W. CAHLER**, room 3 Schnitz-
ler Hotel, Albany, Ore. 22

WANTED—Position as governess or pri-
vate teacher during summer; longer if sat-
isfying. **SPIRIT**, 1045 N. Oregon, Cal.
Sufficient references furnished. **MISS**
W. D. R. D. I. Box 65. 23

WANTED—Young girl lately from Ger-
many, with position as German or French
conversant, and as a typewriter operator.
Ample experience. Address **MISS REY-HERS**, 1045 N. Oregon, Cal. 24

WANTED—Sewing by the day; plain or
fancy. **MRS. GRACE MEADOR**, 1579 W.
Hawthorne, Los Angeles, Cal. 25

WANTED—Position as cashier; email
free to start; this vicinity; reply by
mail. **W. COE**, 2222 E. 22nd St.,
Berkeley, Cal. 26

WANTED—Sewing by the day; plain or
fancy. **MRS. GRACE MEADOR**, 1579 W.
Hawthorne, Los Angeles, Cal. 27

HELP WANTED—MALE

ANTED, a paper hanger; must be first-
 class; good job for a good man. Address
 KOETT, Ottumwa, Ia. 27

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER and office man, experi-
 enced, employed, desires change; refer-
 ences. Address: J. H. WILSON, 1001
 14th street, St. Louis, Mo. 27

WHERU town preferred. EDGAR E.
 Y. 116 Rice st., Little Rock, Ark. 27

CHARLES H. WILSON, mechanical automobile
 mechanic (30), temperate and good habits,
 has motorizing experience; will go any-
 where. Address: 1001 14th street, St. Louis,
 Mo. 27

EXPERI CHAUFFEUR and repair man
 with 10 years experience. Address: 1001
 14th street, St. Louis, Mo. 27

ARTIST; state salary allowed. W. W.
 RENT, St. Anthony, Ida. 27

CANADA

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

POSITION wanted with financial or other
 institution where financial training is re-
 quired. Address: J. H. WILSON, 1001
 14th street, St. Louis, Mo. 27

manager of branches. R. E. GRIGGS,
 1001 14th street, St. Louis, Mo. 27

CLERK or **bookkeeper**—Young man experienced in both, desires position

NOTE: would like traveling: references. ROSE PRICE THIAS, Edmonton, Alta. 2
WANTED—A domestic, experienced, Man. Can. 2
WANTED at once, position as manager or
nate in dairy branch; Dutch; experi-
ence. Apply A. MOERLAAN, 25
C. A. Lethbridge, Alta. 2
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
VEGETARIAN seeks position with fam-
ily: travel; English; attendant.
 tactful, competent. JEANNETTE
COCH, 1812 18th av., Vancouver, 2
Canada. 2
GREAT BRITAIN
HELP WANTED—FEMALE
WANTED—Mother's help; baby 18
months; 24 hours; wages etc.
MISER, Wheatland, Sandal, Wales.
Eng. 2
WANTED—Cook, general: must have
references; apply by letter or ap-
pointment. MRS. HARWOOD, 54 Woodlands
Alghurst, Liverpool, Eng. 2
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
WANTED (not clerical) by man

married; willing to do any kind of
porter, cleaner, etc. WILLIAM
19 Hazelwood Crescent, No.

WANTED—A young lady, 20 years of age, present, no
UNION MAN wants employment in any city. RONALD WILLIAMS, 6 Norfolk
Merton, Surrey, Eng.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

EMPANION—Young lady requires posi-
tion in which to spend her time. 14
rd. Thorford, Norfolk, England 21

FINISHING GOVERNESS requires re-
quirement: German abroad, advanced
(Leipzig); excellent references
and travel. 11111 E. 11th Ave.,
Minneapolis, Minn. 2

WANTED—Position of. Trustable, Kent,
and London 2

WANTED—Position of. Trustable by gentle-
man, good appearance; knowledge of
book, dressmaking, millinery; excellent
references. 11111 E. 11th Ave.,
Ravenhurst Park, London. 2

PORTO RICO

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED (27) with custom office experience
wishes to join U. S. authority office, wishes

In good business house; speaks Spanish and English. M. J. HERNANDEZ, Cua-
House, San Juan, P. R. 27

BUYERS' GUIDE TO SHOES OF QUALITY

EASTERN

BOSTON

ACCOUNT BOOKS and all regulations demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston. Phone Richmond 1492.

ANDERSON, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS. R. F. MACY. 410 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 8609.

BIBLES—Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue to MASSA CHURCH BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bowdoin st., Boston.

BRUSHES, Dusters and Brooms, Sprung and Chambray Skins. G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 25 Exchange st., off State st.

CARPET BEATING—Naptha Cleaning, Vacuum Cleaning, ADAMS & SWEET, 100 State st., 100 State st., Roxbury.

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Gift and Birthday Cards. MRS. J. C. WHITE, 190 Bromfield st., J. C. Palmer, Mgr.

CLEANERS and DYERS—Lewandos 17 Temple Place 241 Boylston Street, Phone 455-555-555. Phone Back Bay 3000-3001-3002. Highgate 249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000.

COMELY

FLORIST

CORSETS—MADAME SARAS' La Patricia Corset. Liner of all descriptions. Brasiers, Corsets, Girdles, etc. C. A. BONELLI & CO., 270 Mass. Ave.

Exclusive Tailors, Individual Service. Appointments in New York if desired. 335 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

FLORIST—A. COPELAND, 97 Boylston st., Transfer Flower Shop. Roses, violets, everything that blooms. Tel. B. B. 1937.

FLOWERS freshly picked and delivered on short notice at reasonable prices. Houghton, 4 Park st., May 21st.

FURNITURE—MACEY BOOKCASES AND LIBRARY FURNITURE. MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 19 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

HAIR—Combing made into braids and puffs. Mail order. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 25 Temple pl., formerly 48 Winter LUNCH—FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S, 1036 Boylston st., Boston. Lunches to take. Mass. Ave. 251-252.

LAMPS, Shades, Candlesticks and Candle Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired. HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. 225 Massachusetts Ave.

MANHATTAN LUNCH. 225 Massachusetts Ave. All home cooking.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—The most particular people go to Thurston's, 50 Broadfield st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1937. and printing. Try him and see why.

PICTURES, MIRRORS AND FRAMES—Carefully selected stock. W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 106 Summer st., Boston.

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS—Reliable merchandise for every specific use. Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 106 Summer st., Boston.

REPAIRING and REFINISHING of furniture and interior woodwork. J. COENEN, 27 Cambridge st., B. B. 3122.

RUBBER STAMPS and Stencils—DIMOND-UNION STAMP WORKS, 115 Washington st., Tel. Main 1728. Send for catalogue.

STENCILS and CUTLERY—We mark our dog collars free. ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1937.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES—"How-Cut" and "Silk Gauge." OFFICE SPECIALTY CO., 220 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

VACUUM CLEANER, The "Reeves" 45. Small, light, easy to operate, efficient, guaranteed. 176 Federal st., Tel. F.H. 4095.

WALL PAPERS of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints, high-grade paper at low cost. See them. AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 Cornhill, Boston.

BROOKLINE, MASS.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 1810 Beacon St., Brookline. Tel. 4890.

FLOWERS—Table Decorations a Specialty; estimates given. MRS. MERRILL, 1314 Beacon st., Brookline. Tel. 4890.

MALDEN, MASS.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 30 Pleasant Street. Phone Malden 13.

DRY GOODS—We carry only the reliable up to date. NANTUCKET, 100 Fells Temple.

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR—"Educator" and many other popular brands. GILBERT N. WARE, 13 Pleasant st.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 1274 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge. Phone Cambridge 945.

FURNITURE—C. B. MOLLER, INC., Lafayette sq., Cambridge, Mass. Home of Cambridge for furniture values. Over here in reconditioned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

GROCERIES—YERXA & YERXA, Cambridge; Union sq., Somerville; Arlington Center; 4 Main St., Medford.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS—Charles H. Fosgate, 213 Massachusetts st., North Cambridge. Telephone 870.

HARDWARE—A complete line of General Builders' and Household Hardware. CENTRAL SQUARE HARDWARE CO., 500 State st., Boston.

MOVERS of FURNITURE, PIANOS, Etc. Auto trucks used. Storage. HERSCHEM & CO., Inc., 635 Mass. Ave. Phone Camb. 725.

SHOES—Newest Spring and Summer Styles for Men, Women and Children. BRIDGE SHOE STORE, 555 Mass. Ave.

WATERTOWN, MASS.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS Phone Newton North 800. Delivery in the Newtons.

SALEM, MASS.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 187 Essex Street. Phone Salem 1800.

WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS at Boston prices—J. H. DALTON, SON, 25 Highland Ave., West Somerville, Tel. 1-2.

INSURANCE—Coal Agency. GEORGE HENRY ALKAP, 25 Highland Ave., Tel. 1-2.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 319 Washington Street. Phone Dorchester 4700.

WINCHESTER, MASS.

MARKET—BLAISDELL'S, 612 Main St.—Choice meats; full line of groceries and provisions. Weekly price list mailed on request. Free delivery to surrounding towns. Tel. 635-W and 629-B.

WALTHAM, MASS.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 193 Moody Street. Phone Waltham 1519.

FITCHBURG, MASS.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 670 Main Street. Phone Fitchburg 1000.

EASTERN

LYNN, MASS.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 70 Market Street. Phone Lynn 1800.

COAL—Anthracite and Bituminous, and Wood. A. BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL, Inc., 8 Central sq.

"EVERYTHING TO EAT"—J. B. BLOOD COMPANY. Telephone Lynn 2900.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS and UPHOLSTERY—HUNT, 20 E. 34th St. and Oxford sts. Store on two streets.

LUNCH AT HUNT'S—QUALITY FOOD. 18 CENTRAL SQUARE.

OUTFITTERS to Men, Women and Children. Flight goods. Fair Prices. BESSE ROLOFE CO.

SCHOOL SHOES for boys and girls; prices range from \$1.25 to \$3.50. HODGKINS SHOE STORE, 20 Market St., Lynn, Mass.

UNDERWEAR—La Greco Muslin Underwear, the garments that sell. Sold exclusively by J. C. OGDARD BROS., 70 to 88 Market st., Lynn.

WORCESTER, MASS.

ART NOVELTIES, Cards, Handwritten. The Lavender Shop. A. L. CHACE, 634 Slater bldg.

BAKERY and CONFECTIONERY of high grade, clean workmen and workshop. HARRY RICHARDSON, 384 Main st.

CANDY SHOP—TENNESSEE STANDS for Purty and Quality. 55 Pleasant st., 2 minutes from City Hall.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 3 Pleasant Street Worcester.

CORSETTIER—"Nu-Bone" Custom Corset Shop. Residential fittings a specialty. Eva E. Driscoll, 300 Main st., Tel. Fk. 1291.

DENTISTRY—DR. E. T. FOX. 11 Pleasant St. Phone New 2755. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

FRESH FLOWERS of Finest Quality—RANDALL'S FLOWER STORE. Telephone 320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

A. H. MORTON, Dealer in High Grade Investment Securities, Mortgages, Bonds, Stocks. For information Phone 2819, write or call 215 Main st.

CLEANERS and DYERS—LEWANDOS 15 Harrison Avenue Springfield. Phone Springfield 6100.

DENTIST—DR. E. F. MILLETT. 315 Main st., Room 10, Chicopee bldg., Springfield, Mass.

MANICURING and SHAMPOOING by dog collars free. ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1937.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES—"How-Cut" and "Silk Gauge." OFFICE SPECIALTY CO., 220 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

VACUUM CLEANER, The "Reeves" 45. Small, light, easy to operate, efficient, guaranteed. 176 Federal st., Tel. F.H. 4095.

WALL PAPERS of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints, high-grade paper at low cost. See them. AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 Cornhill, Boston.

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS—Reliable merchandise for every specific use. Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 106 Summer st., Boston.

REPAIRING and REFINISHING of furniture and interior woodwork. J. COENEN, 27 Cambridge st., B. B. 3122.

RUBBER STAMPS and Stencils—DIMOND-UNION STAMP WORKS, 115 Washington st., Tel. Main 1728. Send for catalogue.

STENCILS and CUTLERY—We mark our dog collars free. ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1937.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES—"How-Cut" and "Silk Gauge." OFFICE SPECIALTY CO., 220 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

VACUUM CLEANER, The "Reeves" 45. Small, light, easy to operate, efficient, guaranteed. 176 Federal st., Tel. F.H. 4095.

WALL PAPERS of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints, high-grade paper at low cost. See them. AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 Cornhill, Boston.

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS—Reliable merchandise for every specific use. Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 106 Summer st., Boston.

REPAIRING and REFINISHING of furniture and interior woodwork. J. COENEN, 27 Cambridge st., B. B. 3122.

RUBBER STAMPS and Stencils—DIMOND-UNION STAMP WORKS, 115 Washington st., Tel. Main 1728. Send for catalogue.

STENCILS and CUTLERY—We mark our dog collars free. ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1937.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES—"How-Cut" and "Silk Gauge." OFFICE SPECIALTY CO., 220 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

VACUUM CLEANER, The "Reeves" 45. Small, light, easy to operate, efficient, guaranteed. 176 Federal st., Tel. F.H. 4095.

WALL PAPERS of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints, high-grade paper at low cost. See them. AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 Cornhill, Boston.

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS—Reliable merchandise for every specific use. Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 106 Summer st., Boston.

REPAIRING and REFINISHING of furniture and interior woodwork. J. COENEN, 27 Cambridge st., B. B. 3122.

RUBBER STAMPS and Stencils—DIMOND-UNION STAMP WORKS, 115 Washington st., Tel. Main 1728. Send for catalogue.

STENCILS and CUTLERY—We mark our dog collars free. ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1937.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES—"How-Cut" and "Silk Gauge." OFFICE SPECIALTY CO., 220 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

VACUUM CLEANER, The "Reeves" 45. Small, light, easy to operate, efficient, guaranteed. 176 Federal st., Tel. F.H. 4095.

WALL PAPERS of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints, high-grade paper at low cost. See them. AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 Cornhill, Boston.

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS—Reliable merchandise for every specific use. Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 106 Summer st., Boston.

REPAIRING and REFINISHING of furniture and interior woodwork. J. COENEN, 27 Cambridge st., B. B. 3122.

RUBBER STAMPS and Stencils—DIMOND-UNION STAMP WORKS, 115 Washington st., Tel. Main 1728. Send for catalogue.

STENCILS and CUTLERY—We mark our dog collars free. ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1937.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES—"How-Cut" and "Silk Gauge." OFFICE SPECIALTY CO., 220 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

VACUUM CLEANER, The "Reeves" 45. Small, light, easy to operate, efficient, guaranteed. 176 Federal st., Tel. F.H. 4095.

WALL PAPERS of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints, high-grade paper at low cost. See them. AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 Cornhill, Boston.

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS—Reliable merchandise for every specific use. Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 106 Summer st., Boston.

REPAIRING and REFINISHING of furniture and interior woodwork. J. COENEN, 27 Cambridge st., B. B. 3122.

RUBBER STAMPS and Stencils—DIMOND-UNION STAMP WORKS, 115 Washington st., Tel. Main 1728. Send for catalogue.

EASTERN

NEW YORK (Continued)

HAIRDRESSING and MANICURING. Artistic Hair Goods. K. L. K. 2043 Broadway, cor. 71st st., Tel. 6587 Col.

HAIR GOODS—MME. FRIED, 17 W. 34th st. Buy your hair direct from the importer at wholesale prices. Latest style on how to dress your hair gladly given. Tel. Greeley 3907.

HOME FURNISHINGS—Braided and hand woven rugs, tapestries, chins. HELEN HUNT, 20 E. 34th St.

INSURANCE—Fire, Rents, Profits, Auto, Liability, Bonds, Plate Glass, Tourists' Fidelity, etc. NATHAN H. WEIL, 1 East 42nd St., Tel. 6412-13 Murray Hill.

JEWELRY—HAND WROUGHT. Lilla W. Davis, Wednesday and Friday, 915 Carnegie Hall, Tel. 575 Columbus.

LAUNDRY—6TH STREET LAUNDRY. Hand work; open air drying. 63 West 47th st., Phone 4301 Columbus.

LE PAPIERON CORSET COMPANY. MADAME GARDNER, Manager. 26 West 38th Street, New York. Our goods are universally admitted to be of superior style and perfect fit. Booklet sent on request.

LUNCHEON and DINNER a joy when served with delicacy and good taste at this dining room. Tel. Greeley 563.

LUNCHEON 5c. DINNER 15c. BREAKFAST 4c. THE RIVINGTON. Orders taken for cakes, sandwiches, pastries, salads, and complete luncheon. 17 W. 37th St., Tel. Greeley 563.

MEAT and POULTRY—GUS MEYER. Amsterdam Ave. and 165th St., Tel. 949 Audubon.

MILINERY—EXCLUSIVE. EUNA J. BROUGHTON. Tel. Flatbush 32

Leading Events in Athletics Fencing at U. of Penn

PENN EXPECTS TO HAVE GOOD TEAM OF 1914 FENCERS

Captain Gerhard and Van Buskirk, Who Led Good Work Last Year, Are Again Available for the Championships

TRY BROADSWORDS

PHILADELPHIA—Despite the fact that C. R. McPherson, captain of the 1913 team and intercollegiate individual champion, will not be available for this year's University of Pennsylvania fencing team, Capt. Bruce Gerhard '14A considers the chances of turning out a strong squad to represent the Red and Blue are very bright.

The schedule includes nine meets, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Cornell and the Naval Academy being among the universities scheduled. Cornell has not been met for a number of years and is the only addition. The majority of the meets will be held in Weighman hall.

Captain Gerhard and Van Buskirk, both of whom did excellent work last season, form a strong nucleus, and with a year's more experience should show up well. Casanus and Tissot will probably contest for the third position on the team. Casanus was a substitute last year, and in the few meets in which he participated did excellent work.

As an innovation this year many of the meets will include broadsword bouts. These, however, will not count towards the winner. Pennsylvania will take her broadsword men on the trips wherever possible. The two broadsword men showing the best form at present are Bartol, manager of the team, and Colton.

At present the eight teams which compete in the intercollegiate fencing championships are divided into two divisions, a northern and a southern. In the northern division are included Yale, Harvard, Bowdoin and Cornell. In the southern division are Columbia, Pennsylvania, Annapolis and Pittsburgh.

A second novice tournament will be held during the first week in February. The first tournament was held during the week before the holidays. The highest scores in these two tournaments will be chosen to compete in the finals for the captains' cup. The four men who have made the highest scores in the first tournament are as follows: Buck '10 W, Warren '17 A, Smiley '17 A, Terry '17 W.

FINE BASEBALL SCHEDULE FOR AMHERST NINE

AMHERST, Mass.—Amherst College undergraduates are today much pleased with the schedule of games arranged for the varsity nine this year as announced by Manager Shaw Monday afternoon. The schedule calls for 24 contests.

March 27 is the opening date and the game will be played with the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va., and the last event is with Dartmouth at Hanover, June 23. Harvard, Brown, Yale, Williams and Princeton all have dates. The full schedule follows:

March 27, University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va.; 28-30, North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C. (two games); April 1, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C. (two games); April 2, Georgetown at Washington; 3, Catholic University at Washington; 4, Naval Academy at Annapolis; 6, Columbia University at New York; 18, Springfield Y. M. C. at Amherst; 25, Wesleyan at Williams, Conn.; May 2, Tufts at Medford; 6, Phillips Andover Academy at Amherst; 16, Harvard University at Cambridge; 15, Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst; 16, Brown at Providence; 21, Williams at Amherst; 23, Brown at Amherst; 30, Williams at Williamsstown; June 3, Yale at New Haven; 6, Princeton at Princeton; 13, M. A. at Amherst; 23, Dartmouth at Hanover.

SNODGRASS AND WILSON TO SIGN

NEW YORK—Arthur Wilson, catcher of the New York National league club, has not jumped to the Federal league as reported, according to a telegram received from Wilson by President Harry Hempstead. Wilson reported he had not signed a contract with a club of the new circuit and that he expected to sign with the Giants and would report at the spring training camp at Marlin, Tex., next month.

President Hempstead also received a communication from Outfielder Snodgrass to the effect that he was satisfied with his contract. A report was recently sent out from Los Angeles that Snodgrass had returned his contract unsigned and was communicating with the Federal league.

ST. NICHOLAS MEETS WANDERERS

NEW YORK—The St. Nicholas Hockey Club seven meets the Wanderers Hockey Club tonight in the St. Nicholas rink in an Amateur Hockey League championship game. Should St. Nicholas win, it will put these two teams in a tie for first place.

BOSTON BOAT IN RACE

A Boston entrant for the Bermuda race for power cruisers, the Early Dawn IV, has been announced. This craft is enrolled in the Boston Yacht Club, and was built and engined last year.

SEMI-FINALS IN TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT PINEHURST

Jones, R. I. Champion, Meets Dana, Former Title Holder of the Same State Today

PINEHURST—Play continues today in the annual midwinter tennis championships here, and J. D. E. Jones, the Rhode Island title holder, and Russell Dana, former champion of the same state will meet in the final round. Only two matches developed competition in Monday's opening men's singles event, and all three Canadians entered were defeated.

Lawrence Cowing of Cincinnati won a 1-6, 7-5, 6-2 match from Walter Goldstein of Toronto and meets H. A. McKinney of Providence, who won easily from E. S. Glasco of Toronto. Dr. Bertram F. Drake and C. J. Maguire, 6-1, 6-3, and advanced to meet Lawrence Cowing, Cincinnati.

Men's singles—Preliminary round—Frank Rogers, Orange, beat Harold Sulthens, Brooklyn, by default; and advanced to play Thomas H. Hall, Toronto; Walter Goldstein, Toronto, beat Max Adler, Rochester, 6-1, 6-3, and advanced to meet Lawrence Cowing, Cincinnati. First round—R. Adams Balfe, Brooklyn, beat Dr. E. Plimpton, Chantilly, France, 6-2, 6-1; J. D. E. Jones, Providence, beat W. E. Whiting, New Haven, 6-1, 6-0; Russell Dana, Providence, beat R. J. Oster, Cleveland, 6-2, 6-4; Hall beat Rogers, 6-1, 6-2; Cowing beat Goldstein, 1-6, 7-5, 6-2; H. A. McKinney, Providence, beat E. S. Glasco, Toronto, 6-2, 6-1; Dr. Bertram F. Drake, New York, beat W. Merrill Hall, New York, by default; Charles Bull, Jr., New York, beat C. J. McGuire, Jr., New York, by default. Second round—Jones beat Balfe, 6-1, 6-3; Dana beat Hall, 6-1, 6-0; Dr. Drake beat McGuire, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.

QUIMET SHOWING HIS BEST FORM AT PINEHURST

PINEHURST, N. C.—That Francis Quimet, the young Woodland Golf Club player who won the national open championship from Edward Ray and Harry Vardon of England last fall, is fast regaining championship form, is today the opinion of those who saw him play on the local links Monday when he went over the course twice, once in the morning and once in the afternoon.

Paired with J. H. Sullivan, Jr., in the morning, Quimet beat Paul Tewksbury and T. A. Ashley of Woodland by 8 up and 6 to play in best-ball play. In the afternoon there was an exchange of partners. Quimet and Ashley recording a 2-and-1 victory at match play, and Quimet's card at 76 equaled the score he made Saturday afternoon.

Today Quimet and Donald J. Ross will play Alexander Ross and John Jolly. George C. Dutton led the field in Monday's tin whistle selected score best-ball handicap, getting 45 for the 12 holes. C. L. Becker and Walter Clark, both of Woodland, were also among the leaders in A class. In B class J. G. Nicholson of New Bedford and C. Z. Eddy of Providence were first with 48, and in C class S. R. Hawthorne of Great Barrington finished second with 49. E. B. Pratt of Boston won D class with 45.

NO ACTION TAKEN BY OARSMEN ON CONSOLIDATION

NEW YORK—Followers of rowing in the Metropolitan district are today wondering what the final outcome is to be regarding the organizing of a new association by fusing the three rowing bodies now governing this sport in this city. A meeting was held Monday at which considerable discussion prevailed, some being favorable to the move and some opposed.

Representatives of the Harlem Regatta Association, the Long Island Regatta Association and the Hudson River Rowing Association were present, and James Pilkington, president of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, led in the discussion on the purposes of the gathering.

Many of those present declared that they had no official authority to commit the clubs to which they belonged, and Pilkington finally made this motion: That a committee of 10 be appointed by the chair for the purpose of inquiring into the need for a new organization. The motion was thoroughly discussed but no action was taken on it.

LEIBOLD SIGNS WITH CLEVELAND CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland American League Club officers have received word that Leibold, centerfielder for the club has signed his 1914 contract. It has been reported that the Federal league was trying to secure Leibold.

JAHN IS HIGH GUN

HOUSTON, Tex.—J. R. Jahn of Keota, Ia., amateur, was high gun with 219 breaks out of a possible 225 in the first day's shooting Monday of the thirteenth annual Sunny South handicap. H. H. Stevens, New York, was high professional with a score of 211.

AMHERST TO LOSE HOBBS AMHERST—Henry H. Hobbs, an old Yale star and for the past three years coach of the Amherst College football team, has notified the Amherst Athletic Association that, on account of business duties, he will be unable to serve in a similar capacity next fall.

W. KILLIFER AND MILLER CHOSEN IN COURT ACTION

N. Y. and Chicago Players Named for Differences Between Major Leagues and Federals

CHICAGO—That Ward Miller, outfielder of the Chicago Nationals, Pitcher Cole of the New York Americans and William Killifer of the Philadelphia Nationals will be the players selected for court proceedings in the baseball differences between the major leagues and the Federal league is today evident following the announcements made here by those interested in the two factions Monday.

Miller was under reserve to the Chicago Nationals when he signed a Federal league contract, and President C. W. Murphy of the Cubs stated Monday that he was prepared to sue for an injunction to prevent him from playing with the rival league.

The Federal league, through President J. A. Gilmore, declared that it had a clear case against the New York Americans for the services of Pitcher Cole, who had signed a Federal contract. The New York club had announced that Cole had accepted, and argued, according to reports from the East, that this acceptance was equivalent to signing Cole.

President Gilmore also stated that he had received legal advice which strengthened the Federal position in the dispute with the Philadelphia National league club for the possession of Catcher Killifer.

J. J. Devore was lost to the Federals Monday and undoubtedly will be with the Philadelphia Nationals the coming season. He received a telegram which declared the club had accepted his terms, and thereupon the Federals declined to carry on negotiations with him.

Devore said the first contract offered him by President W. F. Baker of the Philadelphia club included a \$400 increase in salary, but that he returned it with a request for a greater increase, and Tuesday's telegram indicated that his request would be granted.

PLAN WELCOMING DINNER FOR THE WORLD TOURISTS

NEW YORK—A dinner in honor of the Giants and Chicago Americans world tourists will be held in this city on March 7 by the National and American leagues. The committee of major leagues, appointed recently to arrange for welcoming the baseball travelers home, met here Monday and planned the banquet. The joint committee decided not to send a vessel down the bay to meet the returning party. The Chicago enthusiasts, however, are planning to charter a vessel, and President Frank Farrell of the New York Americans said he would join them.

Harry Hempstead, president of the New York Nationals, and John A. Heydler, secretary of the National league, were elected president and secretary, respectively, of the joint committee. Others who attended the meeting were Presidents William F. Baker of the Philadelphia Nationals, B. Shibe of the Athletics and Joseph J. Lannin of the Red Sox.

YALE-BROOKLINE MEET POSTPONED

NEW HAVEN—Yale will not meet the Brookline Swimming Club here on Saturday, the Yale management having asked that a date in February to be determined later be substituted, as many undergraduates will be out of town Saturday because of the recess following mid-year examinations.

Harvard has offered the Yale swimming team a meet on Feb. 11, and there is a possibility that the two teams will meet this winter, in spite of the fact that when the Crimson schedule was first announced Yale was not listed.

At the time of preparing the schedules the Yale management stated that a date with Harvard for this year was impossible, inasmuch as the Eli season closed several weeks before the Harvard swimmers broke training and Harvard offered no other date.

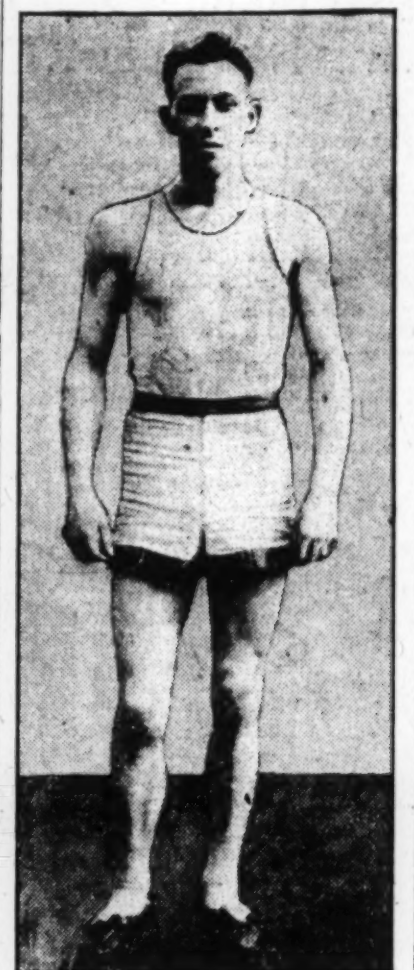
GRISCOM GOLF FOR GREENWICH

NEW YORK—Official announcement was made Monday that the Women's Eastern Golf Association will hold its championship tournament, together with the tri-city matches for the Griscom cup, over the links of the Greenwich Country Club the week beginning June 1.

Two candidates have been in the field, Apawamis and Greenwich. Miss F. C. Osgood of the Boston Association and Miss Ethel Maule of the Philadelphia organization agreed to leave the matter entirely with Mrs. Lawrence Swift, the secretary of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, and Mrs. Swift, after receiving the consent of the Greenwich officials, decided in favor of that course.

At Greenwich there will be plenty of accommodations for the competitors, for in addition to ample room in the clubhouse some of the women will be guests at homes near by. Greenwich has never had a tournament of this kind.

SYRACUSE LOOKS TO POLE VAULT



K. R. CURTIS '16

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Followers of the Syracuse University track and field squad are confident that the year 1914 will find it producing at least one intercollegiate champion and possibly a world's champion. The athlete who is expected to make such a record is K. R. Curtis '16, the pole vaulter.

Curtis was out for the Syracuse varsity team last year and would easily have made the team had he been eligible to compete. He was entered for the intercollegiate games at Soldiers field, Boston, but was not allowed to compete as he had not been at Syracuse a year.

Curtis has shown wonderful development as a vaulter. As a schoolboy in 1912 he won the interscholastic championship of his district with a vault of 11 ft. 10 in. He next entered the metropolitan and junior championships and won with vaults of 12 ft. 3 1/2 in., and 12 ft., respectively.

Last spring he took part in the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival and surprised everybody by winning the event from such a wonderful vaulter as M. S. Wright, the former Dartmouth College and world's record athlete, with a vault of 12 ft. 6 1/2 in. Judging from the way he has improved in the past, Coach Thomas Keene expects him to get up to 13 feet before the year is out.

PICKUPS

Less than a month will find many ball players at their spring training camps.

W. C. Schwartz has been named to manage the Nashville Southern league team this summer.

The St. Louis Americans have released Catcher Crossen to the Nashville club of the Southern league.

More long-term contracts seem to be signed by ball players this year than heretofore. This is probably due to the activities of the Federal league.

Harold McCormick, pinch hitter of the New York Giants, who is to manage the Chattanooga club of the Southern league this year, is on a hunting trip in Georgia.

Manager McGraw of the New York Giants does not allow his players to play golf. He is one of the few managers who think golf is detrimental to the baseball player.

Should Shafer, the New York National third baseman, refuse to report to the team this spring, Manager McGraw will probably start the season with Grant playing that position.

No team in either the National or American baseball league has had so many stars on its payroll only to let them go to some other club before they showed their best as Cincinnati. Among such are Pitcher Mathewson, Outfielder Becher, Crawford of Detroit, Paskert and Lobert of Philadelphia and many others.

That Henriksen, utility outfielder of the Boston Americans, would get a regular place on any other team in either major league looks reasonable when his batting average during the past three years is considered. In 1911 he batted for .360; in 1912 for .321 and in 1913 for .375. His chances of making the Boston team regularly this summer are very bright.

STAR RUNNERS SUSPENDED NEW YORK—Pending investigation, Kolehmainen and Kiviat have been suspended by the A. A. U. for their questionable heat Saturday night. Kiviat says that he will quit running if the charges are pressed.

SQUASH RACQUET PLAY CONTINUES ON B. A. A. COURTS

Three of the Eight Matches Decided Monday Were Won by Default—Two Five-Games

More matches are expected to be played today in the championship tournament of the Massachusetts Squash Racquet Association on the courts of the Boston Athletic Association.

Eight matches were disposed of in all Monday, with three of them being won by default. H. Richardson of Newton Center, N. W. Cabot of the Tennis and Racquet Club and M. Griswold of the Harvard Club, were the men who won their matches by default.

Two of the matches played went the full five games and were extremely hard fought. W. M. Hill of the B. A. A. had a hard battle with O. T. Russell of the Harvard Club, finally winning by a score of 16-18, 15-12, 18-16, 12-15, 15-12. This was the closest contest of the day and there was little to choose between the two players.

J. B. Russell, Jr., of the Tennis and Racquet Club was the other five-game winner, defeating R. A. Powers of the B. A. A., 15-9, 12-15, 15-9, 10-15, 15-9. The summary follows:

H. C. Richardson, Newton Center, won from C. E. Wadsworth, B. A. A., by default. N. W. Cabot, Tennis and Racquet, won from R. L. Augustus, Tennis and Racquet, by default.

R. Bishop, B. A. A., beat H. C. Clark, Tennis and Racquet, 12-8, 8-12, 12-9. W. Munroe Hill, B. A. A., beat O. T. Russell, Harvard Club, 16-18, 15-12, 18-16, 12-15, 15-12.

H. V. Greenough, Harvard Club, beat R. W. Wetherell, B. A. A., 15-6, 15-8, 18-15, 13-9. J. B. Russell, Jr., Tennis and Racquet, beat R. A. Powers, B. A. A., 15-9, 12-15, 15-9, 10-15, 15-9. W. E. Porter, Newton Center, beat A. E. Kent, B. A. A., 15-8, 15-11, 15-9. M. Griswold, Harvard Club, won from H. Gordon, Newton Center, by default.

CONTRACTS AND RELEASES GIVEN

NEW YORK—John K. Tener, president of the National League of Baseball Clubs, has announced that the following contracts and releases have been approved and are promulgated:

Contracts—With Boston, Joseph Connolly and Richard L. Crutcher. With Brooklyn, Frank L. Allen, 1914 and 1915; William C. Fischer, 1914, 1915 and 1916; M. V. Hendinger, Enos C. Kirkpatrick, Ray E. Moore, Lewis McCarty, 1914, 1915 and 1916; G. N. Rucker, 1914, 1915 and 1916; J. Carlisle Smith, With St. Louis, H. F. Sallee, A. J. Daulton, William L. Doak, K. M. Hagenau and Harry M. Green. Contract assigned by Cincinnati to Brooklyn, J. R. Flinn. Release—By Cincinnati (unconditionally), James T. Sheppard.

AMHERST ELEVEN SCHEDULE GIVEN

AMHERST, Mass.—Official announcement of the 1914 football schedule for the Amherst College eleven has been made. The schedule calls for eight games, opening with Bowdoin on the home grounds Sept. 26, and closing Nov. 14 with Williams. The schedule follows:

Sept. 26, Bowdoin at Amherst; Oct. 3, Middlebury at Amherst; 10, Brown at Providence; 17, Trinity at Amherst; 24, Wesleyan at Middletown; 31, Dartmouth at Hanover.

Nov. 7, Springfield at Springfield; 14, Williams at Amherst.

MANAGER EVERS SIGNS PLAYERS

TAMPA, Fla.—After obtaining the signatures of T. Leach, Pitcher George Pierce and A. Phelan, Manager J. J. Evers of the Chicago Cubs announced today that practically every member of the squad has signed a Cub contract for next season, except Wilbur Good. Good is en route to Chicago and is expected to sign there.

BOWLING SCORES

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE
Dudley Club 532 532 523-1587
Boston A. A. 515 568 515-1586
Arlington B. C. 521 516 492-1529
Winthrop Y. C. 470 505 529-1504

NEWSPAPER LEAGUE
Herald 1st 452 484 444-1380
Herald 2d 445 454 450-1328
American 441 489 400-1399
Post 460 415 415-1290
Transcript 438 517 483-1438
Monitor 455 453 476-1384
Globe 1st 450 502 514-1466
Globe 2d 450 451 447-1345

WHERE THERE IS SKATING
Rullings field Poor
Charlesbank Fair
Columbus avenue Fair
First street Fair
Franklin field Good
Gibson playground Rough
Jamaica pond Good
Neposnet playground Fair
Randolph street Fair
Strandway Fair
William Euclid Fair
Wood Island Fair
Orient Heights Good
Mystic Fair

FEDERALS AFTER PITCHER O'BRIEN BROCKTON, Mass.—T. F. O'Brien, former pitcher of the Boston Americans, states that he has received an offer to play with a Federal league team this year. He is reserved by the Oakland club of the Pacific Coast league.

FEDERAL PARK STARTED INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Work on the construction of the grandstands at the Federal league baseball park was started here Monday. J. Edward Krause, president of the local club, said everything will be ready by the time the season opens.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Many are the theories put forward as to wherein lies the secret of long driving, and although it is the opinion of the majority that long drivers are born not made, still the fact remains that one can lengthen one's game by practice and careful study of the principles. One grows tired of being told by some fortunate person who is by nature a long player, in a slightly condescending tone "It is all a question of correct timing, old chap. Get that right and you will have no further trouble."

All well and good but where is the man to tell us how to get it. The long drivers seem to know less how to explain it than any one else. Probably because they never had to learn it, but had it naturally. I have come across an ingenious theory proposed by G. B. Lee in Golf Illustrated. It sounds quite reasonable and if my own course were open I should take pleasure in testing the idea. However there are many who are interested in experimenting with it. Mr. Lee begins: "No, sir, swing alone isn't enough, and plain hitting isn't enough, nor yet the two of them together; it wants something more."

"That is what a professional said to me when I was asking how one can drive as far as the best of them; but he couldn't explain what that 'something more' might be. 'Some say it's wrist work, and some say it's just timing; but I believe there's something different yet, though I don't rightly know just what.' Nor did I then, and I continued to be hopelessly outdriven, to my great humiliation, by a little man with half my weight and strength. And then one day, looking through some photographs of golfers in action, I came across one of Harry Vardon which immediately caught my eye."

"It looked quite wrong, according to all instructions; but it was Vardon, and somehow it gave a most vivid impression of great power in the stroke. Immediately it occurred to me that here perhaps was the key to the missing secret, provided by the rapidity of the modern camera work combined with the chance that timed the exposure for the moment when the club was about perpendicular on the downward swing, that is to say, it had covered about one third of its course from the top of the swing to the moment of impact. And Vardon's right knee had already knuckled in. I seized a club and tried to reproduce the action of the photograph, and at once I felt my power was twice as great, and the club head swished through the air with the most impressive sound even without my putting in very much hit with the forearm. Eureka!"

"I had long suspected that the secret of big hitting was somehow connected with the turn of the body below the waist, but one had always been taught that the turn of the body should accompany the swing in such a way that at the moment of impact one should be exactly in the attitude of the original address. Whereas, of course, knuckling in the right knee so early in the stroke brings the lower half of the body, at the moment of impact, almost into the position of the complete finish."

"So I went out and tried it with a ball. At first, I must confess, I could do nothing but top the ball; but by embodying the new principle in practice swings at daisies, the new timing became so automatic that I no longer had to think about it when playing a stroke, and behold, I had gained some 30 yards in length of drive and a great deal also in direction and consistency."

"I think the reason of the extra power is fairly clear. The muscles work almost, if not quite, entirely by contraction, and as with a piece of elastic, the more they are stretched the more power they can exert. This is, provided that a position of mechanical disadvantage is not involved. The head of the club moves through its course with an acceleration due solely to the propelling power of the player's muscles; and its velocity at the moment of impact, which determines the speed and range of the ball, represents the sum total of the force which

has been applied to it. Since the muscles are most efficient when most stretched, they will produce the greatest sum total of force when kept stretched for the longest possible time.

"They are most stretched—that is to say, those muscles which drive the club—at the top of the swing, but the mechanical position is somewhat more advantageous just after the downward swing has begun. Now, the effect of the body turn, produced by the early knuckling in of the right knee, is to keep the driving muscles of the body and arms stretched for an extra period."

"This does not produce so large an increase in the length of drive, because the resistance of the air to the ball increases so very rapidly as the velocity grows, so that a great rise in initial velocity is necessary to produce even 10 yards longer range; but, as I have found in my own case, the length of the drive is increased about 15 per cent."

"This knuckling-in makes, of course, a very considerable change in the timing of the swing of the various parts of the body, and, until one has mastered it, is very likely to make the right shoulder drop; so let no one condemn it hastily if his first attempts result only in the topping of balls. And if any one doubts whether the knee should turn in so early, let him watch Duncan or James Braid (I cannot speak for Vardon or Ray, as I have not seen them since this idea occurred to me; and as for Taylor, he bends his knee so little that it is hard to tell when he does it). If you look for it, you will, at any rate, see sufficient confirmation in the action of Duncan and Braid, and I am open to argument about any other long driver."

These remarks of Mr. Lee's are interesting and I have an idea they may be well worth experimenting with. However until I have had a proper opportunity to do so I am not advocating the theory as infallible. They are quoted for what they seem worth and you can do as you wish about them. When I do get a chance to go into it thoroughly I shall make further comments on them.

ROWING MENTORS NAMED AT YALE

NEW HAVEN—Capt. T. B. Denegre of the Yale crew announced Monday that his rowing committee has been chosen for the coming season as follows: Frederick W. Allen, Boston, 1909, chairman; Payne Whitney, New York city, 1898; John M. Goethius, 1895; Gus Blagden, Washington, 1901; J. C. Greenleaf, Lenox, Mass., 1900; Alfred Cowles, Chicago, 1886; Richard Armstrong, 1895, and William A. Harriman, 1913, New York city.

This is about the same committee which has had charge of Yale's rowing for two seasons, their reappointment and acceptance indicating that they have willingly abandoned the English system.

SOUSA WINS AT PINEHURST PINEHURST, N. C.—John Philip Sousa was the winner of the first of the weekly hundred target trap-shooting handicaps held Monday, recording 88, and shooting with an allowance of six targets. F. A. Hodgman of Yonkers, the scratch contestant, scored 82.

CRANE TO PLAY HARTLEY Joshua Crane, former amateur champion, is to play a court-tennis match with William Hartley, the B. A. A. professional, on the Unicorn Club courts Saturday afternoon.

HUTCHINS DEFEATS GIDNEY C. Hutchins won his match in the B. A. A. senior squash racquet handicap tournament Monday by defeating H. A. Gidney, 6-15, 13-15, 15-8, 17-14, 15-7.

MEADOWBROOK ELECTS OFFICERS MEADOWBROOK, Mass.—Seventy-five members attended the annual meeting of the Meadowbrook Golf Club Monday night. Officers were elected as nominated.

Buy It Because It's a Better Car

Model T \$550
Touting Car
f.o.b. Detroit

Get particulars from Ford Motor Company,
650 Beacon Street, Boston.

THE HOME FORUM

Influence of McKim in American Architecture

THAT his works praise him in the gates, and in the windows and walls as well, may be said of Charles Follen McKim, who seems to have won and held the admiration of those who knew him as a man; for he was in art for architecture's sake, not for his own. He avoided publicity and praise and though it was said he was too busy building houses for other people to make one for himself, he was never too busy to give encouragement and right help to younger men in his profession.

His predecessor in American architecture was H. H. Richardson, whose rich and romantic Romanesque style of the three R's was beautiful and individual, but did not impress itself upon the country. It did not express the time. Trinity church in Boston is considered Richardson's masterpiece. McKim saw that America was all for sunshine and brightness and clean, practical buildings, which from their utilitarianism must be rather conventional in style, and avoid the shadows of medievalism. A. H. Granger's memorial volume says that McKim had a dream of a civilization of law and order, of cities rich, spacious, and he adapted ideas of

Florence, Rome and Tuscany as well as of the Louis XIV. time in France to American needs. McKim called into cooperation with himself all artists whom he thought able to help make the total perfect, but he himself never took a hand in related arts as the famous architects of the past did, who followed out the natural leading from the building itself to its statues and carvings and pictures. It is undoubtedly McKim's artistic grasp of the values in mural decoration, for example, that makes the staircase of the Boston public library so beautiful, with the golden hue of the marble enclosing the blue skies of Puvion de Chavannes. Perhaps McKim even visualized the blue before samples of the marble were sent to Paris that the painter might tone his canvases to them.

The restoration of the White House in Washington makes this building what Mr. Granger calls the country's greatest object lesson in architecture. It embodies those democratic ideals of simplicity and dignity on which the government was reared. This is what is meant by making the architecture express the ideas of the people. The beautiful Morgan

library is McKim's, the beautiful Harvard and University Clubs in New York, the Pennsylvania station, the municipal building, are his work. The tower of the Madison Square Garden is sometimes said to have been copied from the Giralda at Seville, but Mr. Granger scouts the idea. He gives it half a dozen characteristics to stamp it individual and rates it more beautiful than the famous Moorish tower. The Kane house, on Fifth avenue and Forty-ninth street in New York, Mr. Granger thinks the most beautiful of the McKim houses.

The Julia Amory Appleton Fellowship in architecture at Harvard University, which provides \$1000 a year for a traveling student, was founded by Mr. McKim in memory of his wife. It is characteristic of him that his own name does not appear in the title of this benefaction.

Forerunner of Kikuyu

One of the minor forerunners of the Kikuyu controversy was the "Glenagarry Scandal," which filled many columns of the newspapers with a heated discussion in the autumn of 1871. Mr. Ellice, the owner of one of the most beautiful glens in Scotland, had as his guests that year in successive weeks, Dr. Samuel Wilberforce, the Bishop of Oxford and Dr. Thomson, the Archbishop of York. On the Sunday of his visit Bishop Wilberforce accompanied his host to the little Presbyterian church of the parish, and conducted the service, conforming to all the usages of the Presbyterian service. The next Sunday, says the Manchester Guardian, his example was followed by the Archbishop of York.

It was not a neighborhood visited by tourists, and neither incident might have been expected to become known outside the congregation. But it so happened that on the second Sunday the worshipers included a Daily Telegraph leader-writer, James Macdonell and his wife, who were visiting places associated with the history of the Macdonell clan. The significance of such an event, could not escape the attention of a practical journalist. Macdonell sent his paper a detailed account of the service, eulogizing the liberality of the Archbishop. A similar communication was sent by Mrs. Macdonell to the Times. The agitation provoked by these reports can be traced in several pages of the biography of Bishop Wilberforce. His defense against his critics was that in using the kirk he no more encouraged Presbyterianism than if he had preached the gospel in a cowhouse he would have encouraged vaccination.

For Pure Thoughts

How fortunate if the pure food laws could be made to apply to food for reflection!—Youths Companion.

Walking Stewart, De Quincey's Friend

Of Walking Stewart, who was a writer of books and a great traveler in the latter part of the eighteenth century and early part of the nineteenth century, De Quincey says: "On the whole Walking Stewart was a sublime visionary—his mind was a mirror of the sentient universe. The whole mighty vision that had flitted before his eyes in this world—the armies of Hyder-Ali and his son with oriental and barbaric pageantry—the civic grandeur of England, the great deserts of Asia and America—the vast capitals of Europe—London with its eternal agitations, the ceaseless ebb and flow of its 'mighty heart'—Paris shaken by the fierce torments of revolutionary convulsions, the silence of Lapland, and the solitary forests of Canada, with the swarming life of the torrid zone, together with innumerable recollections of individual joy and sorrow, that he had participated by sympathy—lay like a map beneath him, as if eternally compared to his view; so that, in the contemplation of the prodigious whole he had no leisure to separate the parts, or occupy his mind with details. Hence came the monotony which the frivolous and the desultory would have found in his conversation. I, however, who am perhaps the person best qualified to speak of him, must pronounce him to have been a man of great genius; and, with reference to his conversation, of great eloquence."

Books in 1913

The number of books recorded as having been published during 1913 is 12,379, an increase of 312 on the total for 1912. There are some differences in the distribution of the year's total over the various classes of literature, we read in the Publishers' Circular. The following classes have increased this year as compared with 1912: Religion, 91; sociology, 216; law, 15; technology, 113; agricultural, etc., 61; business, 32; games, etc., 22; fiction, 40; history, 32; and travel and geography, 144. The principal decreases are: Natural science, 95; domestic arts, 54; and juvenile, 137. It should be noted that while the total number of publications has increased by 312, the number of new editions has decreased by 32.

Future American Herdsmen

That the great American herdman of the future might well be the American Indian seems to be the idea of the United States commissioner of Indian affairs, Cato Sells, whose plans are described in Everybody's magazine. The Indian is the native of out-of-doors and is almost the sole remaining owner of large tracts of land on which herds may graze. Thousands of acres owned by Indians are now used only to turn out unsalable stock. In many instances the Indian shows himself a notable herdman, facing hardship with a fidelity to his charge which is unsurpassed among white men and with more than their endurance. If Indians were taught how to make their herds better and to give themselves earnestly to the great work of providing food for the millions there would be prosperity for themselves as well as relief for the whole country in plain sight. The Indian lands would safely carry many times the numbers of livestock now on them.

Tyndale's Work

I call God to record that I never altered one syllable of His word against my conscience, nor would I this day, if all that is in the earth, whether it be pleasure, honor or riches, might be given me.—Tyndale's letter to Frith (1525).

SUNSHINE DAYS OF SMILES PREVAIL

Looking over a collection of poems about the opening of a new year, some verses by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr called "The New Year Ledger" came to light. The poem tells how one who was musing questioned, if a daily record were kept for a year, which days would count up to the highest number, the days of tears or the days of smiles. Acting upon an impulse of curiosity, the experiment was begun.

"I took a ledger, fair and fine,
And now, I said, when days are glad,
I'll write with bright red ink the line;

And write with black when they are
bad.
So that they'll stand before my sight
As clear apart as day and night."
It was not to be a record of external matters; but if there be some sweet surprise, or some honest gain in character, if a great blessing came to some one else, if a fear was proved groundless, if the tests of daily work were successfully met, all such entries were to be made in the cheerful red.

The verses go on to indicate other days that should be red-lettered:

"When first I meet in some grand book,

A noble soul that touches mine;
And with his vision I can look
Through some 'Gate Beautiful' of time;
That day such happiness will shed,
That golden-lined will seem the red.

"And when pure, holy thoughts have
power
To touch my heart and dim my eyes,
And I, in some diviner hours,
Can hold sweet converse with the skies;
Ah, then my soul may safely write,
'This day hath been most good and
bright.'"

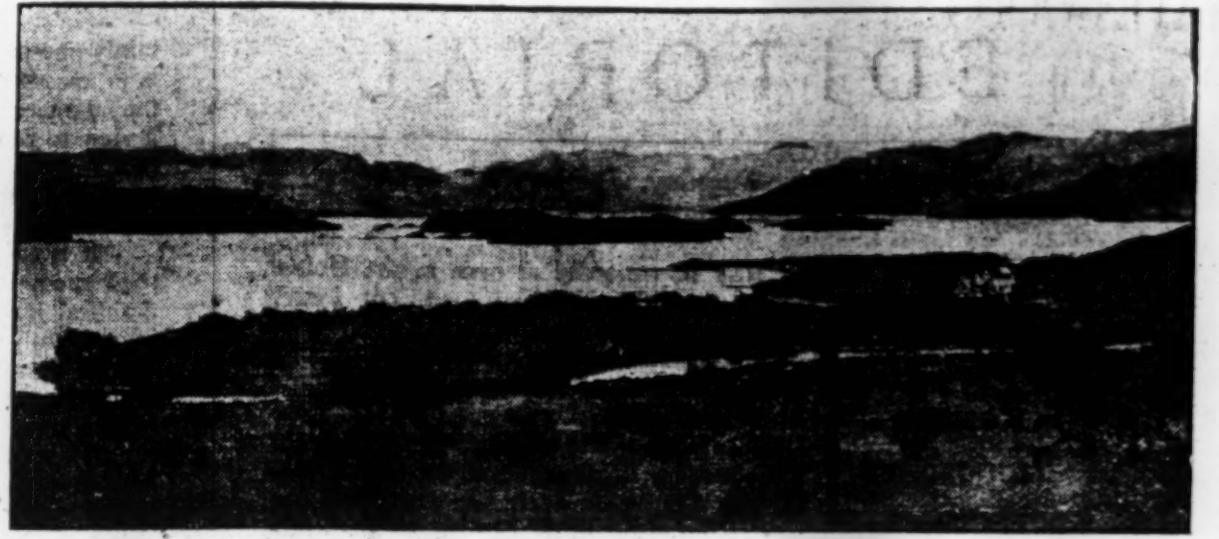
When the year was over, what did the book show? Page after page of days recorded in red, only a thread of black here and there—

"A shadow, it must be confessed,
That often rose in my own breast."
And so the homely verses conclude their happy tale:
"And I have found 'tis good to note
The blessing that is mine each day;
For happiness is vainly sought
In some dim future far away.
Just try my ledger for a year,
Then look with grateful wonder back,
And you will find there is no fear,
The Red Days far exceed the Black."

Memory for Benefits

To have a memory for benefits, not for offenses,—these are the two pivots on which friendships may rest strong and abiding, friendships which add to the greatness of noble minds. . . . Be not like those who are more hurt and offended by an unkind word or by a word meant in fun, and which escaped, as it were, from a cloister, unlocked for a moment by the tongue,—yes, more hurt than they ever were pleased, and comforted by a thousand renewed proofs of loving friendship.—Petrarch.

Loch Shiel, Scotland, Is Long, Narrow, Lonely



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

GLENFINNAN is a solitary spot on the north end of Loch Shiel, among dense forests and beautiful solemn mountains. The narrow Loch Shiel, one of the longest and loneliest lochs in Scotland, resembles a Norwegian fjord with its mountains sloping steeply into the water. Yet this lovely remote Glenfinnan rings with history: for it was here on a little grassy knoll that Lord Tullibardine raised Prince Charles' standard in 1745. Lord Tullibardine, who had been exiled from Scotland for his share in the rebellion in favor of the old pretender, Prince Charles' father, accompanied Prince Charles on his expedition to obtain the Scottish crown. The young pretender, Prince Charles Edward Stuart, the "Bonnie Prince Charlie" of Jacobite songs, was made regent by his father, during his absence in Rome. He landed at Borodale between Moirart and Arisaig on the northwest coast of Scotland, only to be met by the discouragement of the two Scottish chiefs, the chief of Clanranald

and his kinsman, Macdonald of Kinloch-Moirdart, who tried to persuade him to return to the continent, and abandon what they regarded as a foolhardy expedition. In spite of their forebodings, the day was won for the prince, through the zeal of the younger brother of Macdonald, Cameron of Lochiel, a loyal and staunch Jacobite, who he demurred and finally tried to persuade him to return. Finally he was won over by the young prince's appeal to the old friendship of Lochiel for his father, the old pretender. Six hundred of Lochiel's clansmen obeyed the summons of their chief, and were present at the unfurling of Prince Charles' standard at Glenfinnan. Victories and defeats followed and the vanquished prince only returned to Borodale to embark for France, 14 months after his first landing on Scottish soil.

In Glenfinnan, a tall column with a statue of "Bonnie Prince Charlie" was erected in the nineteenth century by

Alexander Macdonald of Glenalsdale, to commemorate "the generous zeal and the undaunted bravery and inviolable fidelity of his forefathers and the rest of those who fought and bled in that arduous and unfortunate enterprise of 1745."

Art Treasures of the Isle of Sheep

The sudden disappearance from the Isle of Sheppey of two of the most ancient monuments, Minster Abbey wall and the historic Court Tree, should rouse the Kent Archaeological Society to stern measures, in the opinion of the Daily Chronicle (London). Vandalism could hardly manifest itself more ironically: for the enterprising land developers who have removed the tree and the wall some time ago were trumpeting these venerable relics as amongst the "elegant amenities" of the island which Julius Caesar described. Sheppey has always been the Isle of Sheep even to the Romans—Insula Ovium; to the Saxons, Seasceap. Sheppey's sheep have stirred writers almost to poetry, as in the case of sixteenth century Lambarde, who wrote: "They be now—God be thanked therefore—worthy of great estimation, both for their exceeding fineness of the fleece and fleese (which passeth all other in Europe at this day, and is to be compared with the amiable fleece of wool of Tarentum, or the Golden Fleecce of Colchis itself)."

Costly Package Delivery

The cost of delivering packages from stores to houses is a large factor in the high prices of goods, a writer informs us. The woman who refuses to carry home a spool of silk is helping to make high prices. One way recommended to solve the difficulty is to give a cash discount to every purchaser who carries her package home. Another proposal is to put a flat charge, say of 10 cents, on every package delivered. One store reckons its deliveries at 18,000 a week. A charge of 10 cents a package would reduce the store's expense \$1800 a week.

My Fellowmen

Oh, save me from the blame
Of those who have forgot
Their brotherhood, and vaunt
Their birth or merit, and feel shame
For such as bear the common lot.
Make me, each day, to see,
If aught through me
Find favor in Thy ken,
'Tis but in part
The grace Thy heart
Pours richly on
My fellowmen.
—John D. Barry in Harpers Bazar.

Science And Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

White Flag on the Battleship

"Climbing the Battleship" is the puzzling name of a sketch in a recent magazine which describes not a battleship at all but the marvels of the Colorado canyon. One of the mighty buttes, or separate masses of splendid rock, is called the Battleship, from its form. It stands among the shaly slopes and the scattered rocks like a ship plowing through choppy seas. The writer says that an American flag flapped from a bent staff at the prow, a sign that the butte had been climbed, so he resolved to conquer it, too. He went alone and the story of the climb, inch by inch, up the steep walls, clinging with every part of his body as well as with hands and toes, has all the suspense of real mountain climbing. He reached the top at last where he could see but not hear the roaring Colorado river, a mile below his point of vantage. It is 200 feet wide here, but the distance reduced it to a busy brook. He set his alpenstock at the stern of the battleship with his handkerchief flapping from it, the flag of peace. Then he returned, warning his way carefully over the unmarked trail.

Picture Puzzle



Common sound at the beach.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Nesting. Words—Nine, tin, ten, nest, sing.

Coast Line of Great Alaska

The coast line of the mainland of Alaska is more than 8000 miles in extent, greater than the entire Atlantic coast line of the United States. The coast line of the mainland and contiguous islands is over four times as great as the combined Atlantic and Pacific coast line of the United States.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by
The Christian Science
Publishing Society
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN,
Editor-in-Chief

ALEXANDER DODDS,
Managing Editor

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Telephone 4330 Back Bay
(Private Exchange)

EUROPEAN BUREAU
Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
Strand, London.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID
United States, Canada and Mexico.
Daily, one year, \$5.00
Daily, six months, \$3.00
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

Make checks, money orders, etc., payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising furnished upon application to the advertising department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suite 6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

United Kingdom Advertising Office, Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand, London. Telephone 9723 Central.

GOOD PRESENT NOW

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JESUS was constantly demonstrating in the most practical way the foolishness of always looking beyond the present for the satisfaction of human needs. By his conscious recognition that God is every moment ready to satisfy the longing heart and fill it with goodness he gave succor from pain and sorrow to thousands and the God-like work that he began is being revived today in the beneficent mission of Christian Science, the discovery of Mary Baker Eddy. Yet Jesus found many to whom the way of peace was obscured by the blindness of material thought and purpose. What was it that barred the door of Love's spiritual riches to the young ruler and to the man who would build greater barns for his goods and eat drink and be merry? Had they known the truth uttered by the Master—that "man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth," and "Man does not live by bread alone," they would have awakened to see that their real needs could only be met by those spiritual gifts which are daily coming from the divine storehouse.

Few people today think it incredible that Jesus while on the earth as we are, walked on the water, stilled the storm, fed the five thousand, raised the dead; and little doubt is thrown upon the Scripture narratives of the healing works done by his immediate followers. Christian Science is proving that all these works were the natural outcome of supreme faith in a spiritual understanding of God and the laws by which He manifests Himself. These natural laws, or laws of nature, are laws of Spirit. And it is in obedience to them that every Christian Scientist seeks to demonstrate daily the truth that he is always desirous of more clearly apprehending.

The word that Ruskin had on his seal was "Today." He recognized that to feel the heart wholly on the future is to make us feverish and confused and oblivious to the beauty around. So, too, the Christian Scientist, untroubled by doubts and fears, and accepting in all its significance the omnipresence of God, rejoices in being the beneficiary of countless blessings now. He is not concerned about the future because he knows that good is present today. He has found the futurity of looking to the past and is glad to receive the blessings that flow now. For these are all that any of us need. We may be confident that if we are so living that God is blessing us richly today, we need have no anxiety about tomorrow.

Many men and women would be happier and more useful to others if they

would be content to live moment by moment, cherishing always a sense of gratitude for the love which is manifested toward them in a thousand ways; seeking to take their part in helping to bear the burdens of others not quite so fortunately circumstanced. Our Father's royal, everpresent bounty is wonderful when we come to think of it—all the more wonderful and inspiring when we know something of His real nature. Misconceptions about God need to be corrected. They are responsible for mortal striving for so-called material good which is evasive and fleeting. The Christian Science God is divine Love, ever redeeming mankind from the thralldom of false beliefs that can bring only the illusions of sin, sickness and misery. Let us be thankful that the Deliverer is at hand, with countless tokens of love for all who need them.

No one ever found that God turned away when He was sought in sincerity and His goodness recognized. "He who refuses to be influenced by any but the divine Mind, commits his way to God, and rises superior to suggestions from an 'evil source'." (Mrs. Eddy's Miscellaneous Writings, p. 113). Thus thought is renewed and spiritualized so that all that is pure and holy and good becomes to us our highest concept of Deity, and we apprehend, as never before, the inexhaustible riches of Him who is always "Our Father."

Who, therefore, can doubt the promises in Holy Writ? We may rely upon them with the fullest confidence that they are intended for each one of us and that we shall experience their fulfillment in the present just in proportion to our spiritual devotion. The full fruitage of Christian Science is not yet, but it is coming. There is joyous encouragement even now. The sick on every hand are being healed; the sinful forgiven and lifted out of the slough of despair into which the yielding to carnal sense had driven them; the doubter restored to faith; the infidel to a full acceptance of God as a living and loving Father.

What encouragement, therefore, is in this more Scriptural understanding of the relation between God and man! Every one may thus take heart and rejoice in a glorious inheritance of love and Love's outpouring. Well may we say with Charles H. Barlow,

"Why search the future and the past?
Why do ye look with fearful eyes
And seek far off for Paradise?
Beneath thy feet Life's pearl is cast."
—Christian Science Hymnal, 11.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, January 27, 1914

As to the One-Cent Postage Proposition

IT MAY be conceded at once in the United States that the National One-Cent Letter Postage Association is generally accurate in its statements. Letters can be carried at a much lower rate of postage than 2 cents, and carried profitably. Letter postage at the present rate is providing an enormous surplus for the postoffice department, if the item of letter carriage be considered separate and distinct from every other item in the mail service. But this is exactly what cannot be done with regard to the good of the whole service. Charles William Burrows, president of the association named, in a recent address presented some of the reasons why letter postage must bear burdens other than its own. It is true, as he asserted, that a great deficit is caused in second class mail through the carriage to extreme points of certain classes of printed matter. In some quarters, however, it is admitted that there is a great educational advantage to the nation in the wide dissemination of information through the magazines and daily newspapers; in fact, it is even asserted that the nation is enabled to act as a unit—to be a nation—only because the daily newspaper helps to bind all parts together. Take it all the way through and making no invidious distinctions, the people among whom the cost of letter postage is distributed seem well satisfied with the dividends in the form of other accommodations which they draw upon their investments.

In a sense the public has recently been drawing extra dividends in the form of postal savings bank and parcel post conveniences. They are not yet perfected. They must be, and they will be. Whatever surplus is earned from one part of the service serves to meet deficits in other parts. Better than this, however, it is the surplus and the hope of larger surplus that justifies the insistence of the public upon expansion of the mail service.

It is not to be reasonably supposed that improvement in this service ceased with the establishment of the postal savings bank and the parcel post. These must be made more and more useful to the public, even though loss may be temporarily entailed. The postal service is not doing all or nearly all that may be properly expected of it in other particulars. Whether in the handling of first or second-class matter or matter of any other class there is still great room for improvement. There is room for improvement, too, in the manner of dealing with the faithful thousands employed in the service. Until these and other improvements can be made without assistance from the letter postage surplus, that surplus, we believe, should be maintained. No tax is more lightly felt by the public than that for the carrying of letters. If great commercial houses have to pay out large sums for this purpose they are compensated for it by the accommodation afforded. Relatively, they feel it no more than the humblest of letter writers.

Taking the broad view, it is to the interest of all, rich and poor, that the postal service shall be liberally dispensed, that its continued expansion shall not be restricted for want of means, that it shall be brought to the highest possible point of efficiency. Not cheaper postage for letters, but a more comprehensive system of postal distribution generally, as we see it, is the present public requirement. In other words, the popular demand would seem to be for perfection first.

As to Critics of Plays

PUBLIC opinion in the United States has been vigilant and more than ordinarily active during the past year in passing judgment on plays and playwrights. Not only technique but motives prompting creation and consequences following production of dramas have been under discussion as never before. Contributors to this discussion have been of sorts and groups of persons never before represented in any such debate. Criticism is no longer almost exclusively of the state or church or professional dramatic critic. It comes from social worker, from academic teacher of dramatic literature, from educators of youth and from free-lance journalists or authors. As the theater comes to have a higher and more secure place in community life, and as it finds allies in quarters where formerly all were hostile or contemptuous, it subjects itself thereby to analysis of its methods and its ideals which is the more influential because it is respectful and intelligent.

Incident to this incessant process of criticism and social supervision to which the stage is subject is the detail of selecting, training and respecting professional critics, men who will be above suspicion, trustworthy as well as knowing and constructive in their judgments. Dramatic critics are being keenly scrutinized with reference to their competency, probity and sincerity, and the fact that these aspects of the matter have at last been forced to the front is gratifying, we think, to all who are interested in stage betterment.

Agricultural Education for British Farmer

A DISTINCT sign of the times is the frequency with which the lot of the British farmer and country laborer is being discussed. For some years the cry of "Back to the land" has been the stock remedy for every unsatisfactory condition produced by the overcrowding in the cities. That the cry has not met with the ready response hoped for is scarcely surprising when the conditions under which the farm hands have so long lived and labored are recognized. As Sir George Fordham pointed out in a recent speech, a feeling has undoubtedly grown up that the old slavery of the soil should be perpetuated. It would be difficult to describe more faithfully the existence of many workers on the land in some districts in the United Kingdom than by the word slavery, and it is not very surprising that once the farm laborer's sons and daughters have experienced the life of the larger cities, they should be unwilling to return to the drudgery and monotony of the farm. There is no reason why the agricultural industry should not share in the development and general improvement so noticeable the world over. It would be a truism to say that no industry can be satisfactorily carried on unless done intelligently, and it would cer-

tainly appear that the agriculturist, whether farmer or farm laborer, is in urgent need of education in the profession he has adopted. In the engineering industries, new schemes are being devised daily with a view to reducing the labor of production, whilst in agriculture the dictum that "what was good enough for my grandfather is good enough for me" still frequently holds good. The result is an enormous waste coupled with a failure to progress.

It is easy, perhaps, to point out a defect, but the application of the remedy is not always so simple and an attempt to introduce more practical methods and improved machinery into the rural districts is frequently met with a bland denial of the possibility of their adaptation to the circumstances. Only those who know the value of the improvements proposed will adopt them. Education, therefore, must be the ultimate means of improving the condition of the agriculturist. Whilst the exact means of attaining this end has not yet been arrived at, it is evident that a commencement should be made in the board schools, and this should be followed by more advanced classes and lectures. In order, however, that they may have the opportunity of attending such lectures, it is necessary for those working on the land to have some spare time. At present, roughly speaking, the farm laborer is at work from before dawn till after dusk. It is this important question, coupled with that of adequate pay, with which the country is faced, and a solution must be found by the government.

FOR some time past Professor Lomax of the University of Texas, aided by professional and amateur students of literature, has been busy collecting the ballads and folk songs of the white people of the United States. Ere the process is completed of making the millions of the population uniform in speech, dress and thought, it is necessary that a record be made of the legends, songs and fables common to the more primitive stages of national life. The days of pioneering from the Atlantic to the Pacific were rich in adventure and romance that naturally found expression in songs that are only now being recorded for the benefit of scholars. Among folk who live in the remote regions of the South and West today there is much of sentimental intercourse between the old and the young, between lover and loved one, and between the hero and his admiring fellows, that gets itself uttered in songs quaint in their phraseology and odd in their tunes. The white mountaineer of the Appalachians, the cowboy of the southwestern ranch, the worker in the western mine and the farmhand of the southern plantation, still rely on these aboriginal forms of self-expression.

Realizing the value of such material to many groups of scholars the federal bureau of education is leading in an effort to make as inclusive as possible a study of the American variants of the old English and Scotch ballads. The hope is that this investigation may give an impulse to a revived use of these songs with an honorable past, the belief of the projectors of the enterprise being that such music would be preferable to much of the sentimental music that is now current.

Local and state folklore societies can aid in this search for the variant ballad forms, and once the material is in hand there are many musicians and musical societies that will foster the uplift project.

Government Cooperation With Producer

THE pronounced success attending cooperation between the Dominion government and producers of eggs on Prince Edward Island has naturally and properly enlisted the attention of the government at Washington. Both the United States department of agriculture and the department of commerce have found in continued reports from that Canadian quarter encouragement for the idea of bringing about closer relations between governmental agencies and agricultural producers in the United States.

In the summary published in the Monitor of the results obtained by the farmers of Prince Edward Island, through government cooperation in the single item of egg marketing, there is encouragement not only for producers in all parts of Canada and in all parts of the United States, but in all parts of the world.

Plainly and briefly stated, the egg-selling associations formed on Prince Edward Island and fostered by the government have multiplied in number and steadily increased in usefulness until now there is every reason to believe that the system will spread throughout the entire Dominion. It appears that while Prince Edward Island has been able to make the most conspicuous showing of success so far, the egg-circle movement, as it is called, originated in the province of Ontario. It was introduced into Prince Edward Island a year ago, and the communities organized under government direction there have prospered from the first, partly for the reason that the province is one of the chief sources of egg supply in Canada.

From what is known of the operation of the system at present, it would seem to have its impulse in a policy such as that pursued by Sir Horace Plunkett in his administration of the Irish agricultural board. In Canada much is promised by the new alliance between government and producer, and it is only within reason, as a consequence of example, to look hopefully for similar results in the United States.

HOUSEWIVES in the United States generally refused to be disturbed over the recent erroneous report that coinage of 50-cent pieces was to be discontinued at the mints. Instances have been too numerous where only a 50-cent piece could be found when a 25-cent piece was necessary to start the gas range.

SOME newspapers talk about "getting at the truth in Mexico" as something very much to be desired. This is unquestionably so. Hardly less desirable would be the getting of the truth into Mexico. Mexico has got to learn the truth about herself before she can attain to a stable basis.

STATISTICS have it that 13,000,000 people saw 4300 football games in which 150,000 football players participated in 1913. This means that something above 85,000,000 persons in the United States were not among those present.

LIVESTOCK men, it appears, cannot see how the tariff is going to hurt their industry "appreciably." The hope, of course, is that it will appreciably help the consumer of the products of that industry without hurting anybody.

Popular Ballad Collecting Encouraged

Revaluing Duty as Basis for Action

THE reaction against undue emphasis on rights is making itself known in more than one sphere. The duties of men are again seeming to be of more importance than their privileges. Lawlessness in places where it formerly seldom appeared is being seen as due to a certain laxity in institutions as old as the state, the home and the church. To restore the ideal of obedience and of duty where it has been lost is not always an easy or swift process, but such restoration has to be if anything like sound social relations are to be conserved. Consequently it is with practical unanimity that students of juvenile conditions in urban centers all stress restoration of parental authority where so often it has ceased to be manifested. No school, nor social settlement, nor amusement center, however admirably managed, can take the place of the consistently ordered home as a place where youth can be shaped to respect itself, others and social conventions that crystallize the moral experience of the race.

In yet another important sphere of contemporary activity this issue of moral discipline and revaluation of the place of "ought" is being made central today. That is, in railroadings. If the state, voicing popular will, is acting as instructor to capitalists, directors and stockholders in the matter of their respective duties, so in turn administrators of the roads are being compelled to go before their employees to counsel on their part a higher sense of duty as workmen and wage earners.

Several thousand employees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad last Sunday heard from highest executives of the road some of the fundamental ethical principles which must be accepted if common carriers are to serve the public as the public now demands. Class loyalty cannot be put above obedience to regulations imposed with the end in view that service of the community is the sole justification of a railroad's existence. Rules of discipline on a vast transportation system cannot be evaded at the will of employees, whether acting singly or collectively. Facts show that cooperative action between rule-framers and rule-keepers in defining a disciplinary code is feasible. But the code, once framed and promulgated, cannot safely be treated either with indifference or revolt.

THE dean of Columbia University, New York city, the official most fully informed as to administrative details of that vast institution with its 6000 students, has begun to intimate officially that the time may not be far distant when the limit of attendance on the collegiate department must be set arbitrarily. He calls for thorough investigation of the matter, so that when action is forced it shall have been well considered. There is nothing unique about this recommendation. Several institutions of collegiate grade are already committed to the policy, like a large number of preparatory schools. The significance of this utterance is that it comes from one of the oldest and largest of the universities of the United States, one situated where both the general and the special desires of the contributory population point to ever-increasing demands for higher education.

If the reasons back of this trend, to which Columbia may in time lend its indorsement, be examined, we think it will be found that they are partly pecuniary and partly pedagogical. With a given investment of capital only a given amount of work can be done, and there is a limit to the willingness of university patrons and university administrators to make up the difference between what education costs the institution and what the student is charged for it. There is a line drawn across this portion of the educational field which prudent trustees dare not cross. On the side of education itself, a college or university or preparatory school sooner or later reaches its period of maximum of efficiency, when it cannot go farther, quantitatively speaking, without lessening its value qualitatively. It is this motive for limitation of attendance that is causing most of the formal decisions to waver.

Almost anything that registers a movement in the nation indicating appreciation of the fact that bigness is not greatness would seem to be worth welcoming. Monopoly tendencies in education are as deplorable as in business. A limited enrolment of students at Columbia would mean expanded registration at less popular but worthy institutions of the vicinity, and it might aid Brooklyn's plan for a borough university.

"FRIENDLY cooperation" threatens to take the place of the interlocking directorate. It sounds better and, under proper restrictions, it may be better.

APPARENTLY not without opposition from shipping and transportation interests in the United States having terminals on the gulf of Mexico and along the Atlantic coast will there be acceptance of the plan backed by the international joint commission for providing a deep waterway for ocean-going craft from Duluth to Montreal. It is a project from which Canada has more to gain than the United States. But on the other hand the United States, especially the middle West, would find through this direct outlet for exports and inlet for imports a route that it is not likely to share in blocking if on other grounds the plan seems feasible. A navigable waterway into the heart of the North American continent is not now provided by the Mississippi on any such scale as the times demand. What measure of reciprocity in matters of trade the Dominion and the republic are to establish in the near future is not predictable. If it becomes greater, and if public opinion in each nation draws nearer to the ideal of joint action on many issues where the two peoples ought to see eye to eye, then it would not be altogether surprising if the St. Lawrence river and the Great lakes were joined in a better way than now. Should such a result come to pass, Duluth would indeed come to be the inland metropolis that Proctor Knott foretold in his celebrated prophecy.

Pending decision to adopt this plan each nation will be wise, we think, in its developments of harbors, docks and canals it acts as if the route would some day be opened. Both on the side of engineering and finance the project is simpler than one might judge from its political and legislative aspects. Education of public opinion is now the necessity.

Colleges May Limit Student Numbers

By Water From Duluth to Montreal